

THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1901,

PRICE 2 CENTS

OLD CRIST MILL DOG BREAD

THE BEST.

A. P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.

TAKE NOTICE.

Now is the time to buy HARNESSSES; we have a few at low prices. They will be higher.

JOHN S. TILTON'S
Congress Street.

HERALD ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced.

Gray & Prime

DELIVER

COAL

IN BAGS

NO DUST NO NOISE

111 Market St. Telephone 2-4.

Buy Now!

We just received a new lot of

Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wags, Steam Laundry Wagons, Sars, Wagons and Stomach Carriages.

also a large line of New and Second-Hand Carriages, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.

Just drop around and look them over, if you don't want to buy.

THOMAS McCUE.

Stone Stable, - Fleet Street

WANTED—Hunting young man to make \$20 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessary. Write quick for particulars. CLARK & CO., 4th and Locust streets, Phila., Pa.

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny capsules are superior to Balsam of Capivi. Cures of Gonorrhea. CURE IN 48 HOURS. (MIDY) the same capsules without inconvenience. Sold by all Druggists.

IN WASHINGTON.

Many Pension Bills Passed
By The House.

In The Senate The Army Reorganization Bill Was Attacked.

The Apportionment Bill Passed And Awaits The President's Signature.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Not since the fifty-first congress, has the house had so many private pension bills at a single sitting, as it did today. In all 170 special pension bills were passed at this session. Tomorrow the house will proceed with the river and harbor bill.

In the senate today, a vigorous attack was made on that portion of the army reorganization bill which confers upon the president discretionary power to increase the strength of the army to the maximum limit fixed by the bill. Mr. Bacon of Georgia and Mr. Platt of Connecticut made the principal speeches. Just before adjournment, Mr. Carter of Montana called up the bill apportioning the representatives of the United States among the several states. Without debate it passed precisely as it came from the house. It now goes to the president for his signature.

GOOD NEWS FROM SOUTH AFRICA

LONDON, Jan. 11.—It is understood that Lord Kitchener now holds securely all the "redoubt" lines in South Africa, having recovered possession of the Delagoa line, which had been cut January 7th. According to the Pretoria correspondent of the Daily Mail, Lord Kitchener is now organizing a force of 30,000 irregular horse, which will occupy some weeks. When this force is ready he will resume offensive operations.

NAVAL VESSELS' MOVEMENTS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The navy department has been informed of the departure of the cruiser Philadelphia, today, from Puerto Ziejo, Salvador, for the port of Panama. The flagship Iowa, the Philadelphia's companion on the cruise, is at Puerto Ziejo. She probably will leave soon for San Diego, Cal., to pick up Rear Admiral Casey who assumes active command of the Pacific station.

PROBATE COURT.

The following business has been transacted in the probate court for the county of Rockingham for the week ending January 9th:

Wills Proved—Of Susan E. Pickering, Newington, Frederick Pickering, executor; Bessie E. Brown, Candia, Dexter B. Brown, executor; Laura A. Woodman, East Kingston.

Administration Granted—In estates of Clark M. Day, Northwood, Henry A. Cully, administrator; Thomas O'Brien, Newmarket, John E. O'Brien, administrator; Joseph J. Knowles, North Hampton, Otis S. Brown, administrator; William S. Bowley, Exeter, Fred H. Howe, administrator.

Accounts Settled—Mary A. Davis, Kingston; Ann Morton Towle, Portsmouth.

Inventories Filed—In estates of Lucy A. Rose, Kingston; Rosa I. Eaton Towle, Northwood; Tabitha B. Tilton, Exeter; George Grant, Newmarket.

Receipt Filed—In estate of Mary A. Davis, Kingston.

Letters Granted—To sell real property in estates of Mary A. Sanborn, Brentwood; Anna B. Wilson, Portsmouth.

Guardian Appointed—Herbert F. Tebbetts over Lillian A. Tebbetts, Derry.

Appraisers Appointed—In estates of Nellie J. Wentworth, Greenland; Elizabeth Corbin, Raymond.

Granted—Petition for conservancy in estate of Jane Paul, Salem.

WOMAN'S EXCHANGE.

Military whist at the Women's Exchange, Monday afternoon, Jan. 14th, commencing at half-past three o'clock. All are welcome.

NEW NAVAL STATION SIGHT IN THE PHILIPPINES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Secretary Long has received dispatches from Rear Admiral Remey, announcing that the board of officers convened to select the most suitable site in the Philippines for a permanent naval station, has fixed upon Oloungopo, on Subig bay. As a result of this recommendation, Secretary Long has sent to congress, a recommendation that one million dollars be appropriated for beginning work on the new naval station.

3000 PASSENGERS SNOWBOUND.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 11.—Dispatches from Sebastopol tell of the suffering of 3000 passengers, snowbound, on tea trains, throughout the southwest, as being extreme. One train was inaccessible for one week and others for two and three days. The passengers were largely school children and people going home for the holidays.

STUDENTS WILL NOT PARTICIPATE.

New York, Jan. 11.—Chancellor McCracken of the New York university has declined to allow the students of the university to participate in the inaugural parade in Washington on March fourth.

A NEW DIAMOND FIELD DISCOVERED.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Jan. 11.—The mail from Demerara, brings a report of large finds of diamonds in the interior of British Guayana. A company has been formed in England to work the claim.

ITALY AFTER A SLICE.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 11.—The China Gazette asserts three Italian warships have anchored off Samson Bay. This statement is not confirmed, officially, but there are rumors of Italy's intention to acquire a station north of Samson.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Forecast for New England: Snow or rain Saturday, northeasterly winds, backing to northerly, brisk to light on the coast, probably fair Sunday.

THE PRESIDENT'S CONDITION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Tonight the president is reported to be resting comfortably. The improvement in his condition continues.

LIFE-SAVERS WANT MORE PAY.

There is a movement to increase the pay of the keepers of life saving stations, the petition of Patrick H. Etheridge and others, having been introduced in the house of representatives to increase the pay of various life-saving stations to \$100 a month. The petition was referred to the committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

Several new appointments are soon to be made.

The shipkeepers have been provided with badges.

A dozen machinists have been required on the yard.

The new system of accounts are now being used in the various departments.

Every Exertion a Task Every Care a Burden

There is failure of the strength to do and the power to endure; there is weakness "all over" that is persistent and constant.

The vital functions are impaired, food does not nourish, and the whole system is run down.

A medicine that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion, invigorates and tones is needed.

What Hood's Sarsaparilla did for Mrs. L. B. Garland, Shady, Tenn., it has done for others. She took it when she was all run down—without appetite, losing flesh, and unable to do her work. It restored her appetite, increased her weight, and made her well and strong. This is her own unsolicited statement.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Promises to cure and keeps the promise. The earlier treatment is begun the better—begin it today.

ALL ARE SAVED.

Russie's Passengers And Crew Landed.

The Sea Having Abated Life Boats Went To The Rescue.

The Passengers Arrived At Marseilles Early Friday Evening.

FARMAN, FRANCE, Jan. 11.—After a night of terrible suspense, all of the passengers and crew of the French steamship Russie (from Oran, Algeria), which stranded near the mouth of the Rhone river, near here, in a violent storm, Monday, have been safely landed. This morning the wind having abated and the sea grown perceptibly calmer and the wind shifting from east to north, a number of Carro fishermen succeeded with difficulty in reaching the vessel. They were followed by a number of life boats and all on board the steamship were brought safely to land.

Shipwrecked Survivors Given An Ovation.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 11.—The passengers of the steamer Russie, arrived here by rail at half-past six this evening. A great crowd was in waiting at the depot to greet them. They were loudly cheered as they left the train, and many touching scenes ensued when the survivors met relatives.

ADMIRAL HICHBORN'S SUCCESSOR.

The following from the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger will be read with interest:

The retirement of Rear Admiral Highborn, which will take place in March, is a matter of more than usual interest to officers of the naval constructor's corps, of which Rear Admiral Highborn is the efficient chief. Following the rule of seniority, Naval Constructor John F. Hanson, who is next to Rear Admiral Highborn on the naval register, would be advanced, but there has been a strong movement favorable to the promotion of Naval Constructor Francis T. Bowles, who is junior to Hanson both in years and service. Commander Hanson has three years to serve before reaching the age limit, and is the only officer of his corps who is credited with military service during the war of the Rebellion.

His appointment to the navy was by competitive examination, in which he ranked No. 1 among fifteen who took the examination. Promoted to the grade of naval constructor in 1888, which grade carries the relative rank of commander, Hanson has been continuously employed and conspicuously connected with the building of the new navy. He served in connection with other duties as member of the board of inspection and survey for two terms under Admirals Jonett, Kimberly, Dewey and Rodgers, and is now on duty superintending the construction of battleships at Crump's shipyards. Commander Bowles is considered a highly accomplished officer, but there seems to be no good reason why he should be "jumped" over the head of his senior, whose long service and acknowledged abilities in his profession entitle him to the promotion which comes with and attaches to seniority and faithful discharge of duty. Commander Bowles, being next to Commander Hanson, would reach the higher grade and chief of his corps upon the retirement of the former in May, 1904, in the event of Hanson's selection to succeed Highborn.

HERE NEXT WEEK.

The Honest Blacksmith, with the world's greatest fighter, Bob Fitzsimmons, in the title role. Bob Fitz, will be the offer at Music hall next Wednesday evening, Jan. 16. According to all accounts the production is one of the best financial successes of the season, and has been royally received in the cities visited thus far.

In addition to a strong dramatic company, Mr. Fitzsimmons is aided by his charming wife, and son, "Little Bobby."

Several very clever vaudeville acts are introduced during the progress of the play, including the Exposition Four, a remarkable talented musical family that met with so much favor through continental Europe last summer, that they appeared by command at St. Petersburg before the Czar of Russia.

BASKET BALL.

League Games Commence Friday Evening.

The opening games of the basket ball league were played in Peirce hall, Friday evening, with the Woods Brothers and Company B, and the Portsmouth and Warner club teams, as opponents. The first game was rather roughly played and was won by the Woods Brothers without great difficulty. Co. B threw but one goal from the floor, Blaisdell making six points on free throws from fouls. Walter Woods was the bright particular star of the game. The Warner club team was no match for the veteran Portsmouths, although the poor showing of the Warner boys in the score was to a certain extent due to hard luck. Two flag races were run, one between Frank Woods and Blaisdell, which was easily won by Woods. In the other race, Frizzell ran for the Warner club, and Kehoe for the Portsmouths, Frizzell winning an exciting contest by one flag.

The summary of the games follows:

WOODS BROTHERS	COMPANY B
G. Woods	center
G. Woods	forwards
W. Woods	forwards
W. Woods	forwards
F. Woods	backs
	Crompton
	Hoyt

First half—Goals from field, Walter Woods 1, Will Woods 1, G. Woods 1, F. Woods 1, Lane 1; goals from fouls, G. Woods 2, Walter Woods 1, Blaisdell 5. Score, Woods Brothers 11, Co. B 7.

Second half—Goals from field, Walter Woods 1, G. Woods 1; goals from fouls, Blaisdell 1. Final score, Woods Brothers 15, Co. B 8.

PORTSMOUTH WARNER CLUB
Sheppard center Oldfield
Kehoe forwards Hardy
Conner forwards Frizzell
Lemiere forwards G. Cox
Lovell backs A. Cox

First half—Goals from field, Sheppard 4, Kehoe 1, Conner 1, Frizzell 2, Oldfield 1; goals from fouls, Kehoe 3, G. Cox 1. Score, Portsmouth 15, Warner club 7.

SELF AND LADY.

At Music hall on Monday night the organization, which is known as the representative one of its kind in America, will make its first appearance in this city. It is Charles Frohman's comedians from the Madison Square theatre, New York, composed of such famous comedians as E. M. Holland, Fritz Williams, Isabel Irving, Arnold Daly, James Kearney, Jay Wilson, Tony R. Eddinger, Maggie Holloway Fisher, Marie Derickson, May Lambert, Nellie Butler, and May Galyer. This company will present for the first time in this city, their latest farce success, Self and Lady, in which they are said to be better placed for fun making than they have been since they became an organization. They presented the play at the Madison Square theatre, New York, to crowded and delighted audiences for several months. They made a great triumph in it, and are going to play it there again when they return for their spring season.

REAL ESTATE CONVEYANCES.

The following are among the conveyances of real estate in the county of Rockingham for the past week ending January 9th, as recorded in the register of deeds:

Hampton—Howard G. Lane to Alice I. Sanborn, land, \$10; Joseph H. Bentley to William H. Thompson, both of Hampton Falls, marsh land, \$1.

Kensington—George E. Knight to Alice B. Sweeney, land and buildings, \$1.

Kingston—Isaac H. Pollard, Plaistow, et al., to Henry D. Parker, lands, \$75, Angie M. Sawyer et al., Danby, Vt., to F. W. Parker, land, \$1.

Londonderry—Nancy J. Hurd to Walter H. H. Woodland, \$1.

Newfields—Lydia A. Clark, Exeter, to Laforest C. Clark, Newmarket, land, \$1.

Nowington—Herbert B. Dow to Paul D. Loughton, both of Portsmouth, land, \$1.

Plaistow—Edgar D. Gould, Boston, to Mallon E. Brande, Reading, Mass., and William D. Soule, Boston, land and buildings, \$1.

Portsmouth—Emma L. Hall, Brooklyn, N. Y., to Hedwig Brooks, land on Broad street, \$1; John C. Tobey, Jr., to George W. Bennett, South Framingham, Mass., half land corner Bennett and Walker streets, \$1.

The Herald has all the latest news.

FANCY COTILLION.

Pupils of Miss Moses Dance and Make Merry.

The fancy dress cotillion given by the pupils of Miss Jalia Moses' dancing class in Philbrick hall, Friday evening, was one of the daintiest and prettiest juvenile affairs ever held in this city. All were in fancy dress and masked, and the merry shouts and laughter of the little tots made many an older person wish they were young again.

The gallery was well filled with parents and friends of the class and they enjoyed the affair fully as well as the little ones themselves.

Many very handsome costumes were worn as well as a number of ludicrous ones, and tramps and fairies danced together in the greatest glee. After the grand march and circle, masks were removed and this was the signal for another burst of merriment.

The favors were very pretty and the two tables were presided over by Misses Minnie and Jessie Woods. Miss Moses was assisted on the floor by her sister, Mrs. Flanagan.

The party broke up at an early hour on account of the storm and it was said saying that many a little one's dream was filled with pretty dresses, tripping feet and music, mingled with laughter.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

SPORTING NOTES.

The basket ball season in Portsmouth is now in full swing.

Will the captains and managers of the hockey teams please wake up?

The colleges are beginning to push hockey and basket ball quite energetically.

A series of matches between the Portsmouth and Dover bowling teams should be arranged.

The Salem Y. M. C. A. basket ball team defeated the Harvard five, the other evening, 27 to 9.

The Woods Brothers' basket ball team has arranged for a game in Rochester with the Y. M. C. A. five.

P. J. Moran, who caught for the Montreal Eastern league team last season, has been secured by Boston.

The plans for the Lawson Crowninshield America's cup defender are completed and work on the yacht will begin at once.

Those people, and their name is legion, in all walks of life, who admire the heroes of the ring, will give Bob Fitzsimmons a flattering reception when he comes to this city.

It is more than probable that the Andover-Exeter base ball championship next season will not be settled by one game, but that a series of three games will be played between the two great preparatory schools.

Lawyers in Ohio are hunting for some law that will enable Gov. Nash to stop the Jeffries Rahlin battle next February. It seems certain that the fight will not be permitted and a new site for the ring is already the subject of discussion.

Portsmouth lovers of bowling, and some of the best people of the city are among their number, are indeed fortunate in being provided with splendid alleys, managed in an irreproachable manner. Mr. Schurman has from the very beginning neglected nothing that might add to the convenience of his patrons and his success has been well deserved.

London Colony of Pilgrim Fathers has its installation of officers next Monday evening. District Deputy Charles E. Hatch will be the installing officer.

A Few Words

Pain-Killer

A prominent Montreal clergyman, the Rev. James H. Dixon, Rector St. Jude and Hon. Canon of Christ Church Cathedral, writes:—"Permit me to send you a few lines to strongly recommend PERRY DAVIS' PAIN-KILLER. I have used it with satisfaction for thirty-five years. It is a preparation which deserves full public confidence."

Pain-Killer

Two Sizes, 50c and 25c.

There is only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'.

LONDONERS ARE BLUE.

Situation in South Africa Seems to Grow Worse.

KITCHENER REPORTS ATTACKS

Lays Loss on Both Sides Was Heavy. Several British Garrison Companies supposed to Have Been Captured—Boers Took West From Vryburg.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The situation in South Africa grows worse rather than better. Lord Kitchener's dispatches are more gloomy than those of Lord Roberts, and little else of importance is allowed to come through.

The Times, in an editorial today, finds comfort in the thought that the "process of attrition is doing its work and must shortly lead to the inevitable result." In other quarters, however, there is less satisfaction with the position of affairs which has practically necessitated the fortification of Cape Town.

No steps have been taken to comply with Lord Kitchener's demands for reinforcements. Lord Coleridge, in a letter expressing his nonattendance at a political meeting, says:

"I loathe and detest this war and the policy which brought it about, the mode in which it is conducted and the undignified excitement over the defeat of a handful of peasants defending their country at the hands of ten times their number of trained soldiers, backed by the wealth of England."

This morning's dispatches report that a small party of Boers carried off cattle close to the east fort at Pretoria.

Nine hundred Boers, under Commandant Fritziuger, are 15 miles from Richmond in the direction of Murraysburg.

Rumors are spreading at Porterville that the rebels have joined the Boers in the Calvinia district.

The military commissioner of police at Johannesburg has warned the public to beware of the dangerous dynamite mines laid in the Rand to protect the mines, as the authorities cannot hold themselves responsible for injuries resulting therefrom.

Roberts' Latest Dispatch.

Following is the text of the latest dispatch from General Kitchener, dated in Pretoria on Wednesday, Jan. 9:

"On the night of Jan. 7 the Boers made simultaneous and determined attacks upon all of our posts at Belfast, Wonderfontein, Nootgedacht and Wildfontein. Intense fog prevailed, and, taking advantage of the cover it afforded, the Boers were able to creep up close to our positions. A heavy fire continued until 3:40 a. m., when the Boers were driven off. One officer was killed and three wounded, while 20 men were killed and 50 wounded. The loss to the Boers was heavy, 24 dead being counted.

"A convoy taking supplies to Gordon's brigade north of Krugersdorp was attacked by Beyer's commando yesterday. The Boers were driven off, leaving 11 dead on the field. Our casualties were four slightly wounded."

"Five thousand Boers, supposed to be trekking west from Vryburg," says the Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Mail, "are now making their way into the heart of Cape Colony. The supposition is that they have captured several small garrisons on the way."

Unwilling Husband Shot.

Kansas City, Jan. 11.—Philip H. Kennedy, agent for the Merchants' Dispatch Transportation company, was shot four times and killed by his wife, Lulu K. Kennedy, at his office in the New Ridge building, in the heart of the city, last evening. Mrs. Kennedy appeared at the entrance of the office of the Merchants' Dispatch and seeing her husband inside requested him to step into the hall. He had barely passed through the door when his wife opened fire on him with a revolver, killing him instantly. Mrs. Kennedy, who was formerly Lulu K. Pinner, married Kennedy Dec. 4, 1900, and the groom's action during the ceremony indicated that he was not a willing party to the contract. Kennedy brought suit last Tuesday to annul his marriage with Miss Pinner. He alleged in his petition that he was forced into the marriage by threats against his life if he refused and that the threats were made not only by the father and brother of the young woman, but by her also. The petitioner said he had never lived with her as her husband.

Race Troubles in Indiana.

New Albany, Ind., Jan. 11.—A race war is threatened in Warwick county as the result of the recent hanging of three negroes for the murder of a white barber. Messages from Newburg, in that county, a noted river town which has a large colored population, are such as to cause concern. This trouble is caused by an attempt made by vigilantes to drive from Newburg a negro whose wife is alleged to be a white woman. The negro recently moved there. As soon as the report that his wife was white became known he was ordered to leave. He refused to go and a mob of 40 men went to his house to compel him to leave. Their request that the negro come out of his house only resulted in a fusillade of shots from him, and the shooting became general. Although about 60 shots were fired no one was hurt. The mob finally retired.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The following fourth class postmasters have been appointed: Connecticut—Shelville, Flaxins W. Bailey.

New York—Westport, Dana Brasted;

White Church, Norman C. Dew; Wisconsin, T. J. Campbell.

Pennsylvania—Academia, Samuel G. Beaver;

Delbertsville, Frank N. Peter; Long Valley, G. A. Duggan; Naomi Plains, Daniel E. Newell; Somerset Lane, Willis F. Reep; Virtus, J. E. Warner.

Quarantined in Saloons.

Schenectady, N. Y., Jan. 11.—A man suffering from smallpox lying in a room in a saloon last yesterday morning before it became known that he had it. He was sent to the Hospital for Contagious Diseases, and the health officers cordoned all those that came in contact with the sufferer and now have them quarantined in the two saloons for two weeks. The action of the health officers created a small riot, and policemen had to be called in.

Cover's Recovery Almost Hopeless.

Madrid, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Puerto Real, near Cadiz, where Admiral Cervera is lying ill, says his condition has grown worse and that his recovery is almost hopeless.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

Senate Making Progress on the Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Considerable progress was made yesterday in the senate with the army bill. The measure passed the senate by a vote of 75 to 15, but the bill is still in the senate.

The bill was introduced by Mr. Teller of Colorado from more than 2000 persons in Manila using the United States government to force its operations against the Filipinos. The appeal is sensational in its statements and so unusual in form that Mr. Hawley of Connecticut made a vigorous objection to its publication as a document. He declared that it was a treacherous denunciation of the government and an attack upon our soldiers.

Consideration was concluded of the committee amendments to the bill, and the senate took up the amendments proposed by individual senators. The amendments providing for the appointment of Generals James H. Wilson, Fitz-Hugh Lee and Shafter to be major generals of the regular army and retired precipitated an extended and on the part of Mr. Pettigrew a bitter debate. The amendments prevailed, however, despite the opposition.

The general debate on the river and harbor bill continued in the house until 4 o'clock, when the death of Representative Clarke of New Hampshire was announced, and the house adjourned out of respect to his memory.

Kerr to Turn State's Evidence.

New York, Jan. 11.—The World publishes a story saying that it has been informed by one of the men closely connected with the prosecution of the four men charged with the murder of Jennie Brosschier that George Kerr will turn state's evidence against his three companions at the trial at Paterson, N. J., next Monday.

The statement was not denied either by Prosecutor Eugene Bailey or John F. Kerr, a brother of the prisoner. Kerr, according to The World's informant, will go on the stand and tell the whole story of how the girl met her death. He will be one of the principal witnesses in the prosecution and it is expected that he will escape without punishment as a reward for giving the clinching testimony. Kerr will tell how he and the other men met the girl, about the drive and the tragic termination of the night's terrible orgie, but will deny that he was present when the knockout drops were poured in Jennie Brosschier's wine. He has been advised to make a clean breast of everything, even if it should injure his boon companion, Walter McAlister.

New Consumption Cure.

New York, Jan. 11.—A new cure for consumption, the patient undergoing a 15,000 candle power electric light bath daily, is being tried for the first time in America by Dr. George G. Hopkins of 296 Myerson street, Brooklyn borough. The results are marvelous, the doctor says. A patient who came to him six weeks ago in the last stages of consumption is now at work. The cure is known as the "decomposed light" treatment. The principle was discovered by Dr. Pinner of Denmark. Dr. Hopkins visited him and learned of it. Dr. Hopkins has a small room fitted up in his house. Into this the patient enters and disposes. A 15,000 candle power light is turned on, but only three of the rays—the violet, blue and light violet—are allowed to reach the patient. Blue glass deflects the other rays. No medicine is used.

Debating Contest at Cornell.

Ithaca, N. Y., Jan. 11.—In the seventh annual contest of the '94 memorial debate contest held at Cornell S. S. Lowenthal, '01, of Rochester proved the winner. He spoke on the affirmative side of the question, "Resolved, That the second portion of section 2 of the fourteenth amendment be retained as an integral part of the constitution and rigorously enforced." Mr. M. Wyvell of Albany, N. Y., was a close second on the negative side of the question. The judges were W. B. Parsons of New York, Professor B. C. Smith of Ithaca and H. N. Crosby of Valhalla, N. Y. President J. G. Schurman presided, and the contest proved the closest held since 1891. An audience of 1,000 people was present.

Roosevelt Gets Victor Club.

Leadville, Colo., Jan. 11.—Vice President Ellet Roosevelt's first day in Colorado recalled to his mind the Victor club of Sept. 28, when the candidate for vice president so narrowly escaped serious injury. Yesterday's visit, however, was distinctly peaceful, and the souvenirs which resulted from it will be exhibited proudly by the Rough Rider colonel on his return east. This souvenir consists of the identical piece of clothing with which a hairy Victor named Roosevelt, and which was wrenched from his hands by Dan Sullivan, the little but vigorous Cripple Creek postmaster.

To Restore Hanging in Kansas.

Topeka, Jan. 11.—A bill has been introduced in the legislature restoring capital punishment in Kansas. The sentiment of the legislature seems to favor it. If the bill passes a number of prisoners in the penitentiary under sentence of death will be hanged.

Mrs. Mackay Saves French Church.

Paris, Jan. 11.—Mrs. Mackay has paid 20,000 francs, arrears of taxes since 1898, to save from sale by the government the Church of St. Joseph, on the Avenue Hoche, the Passionist Fathers and chaplains having appealed to American and British Catholics for assistance.

\$600,000 Fire Near Philadelphia.


Philadelphia, Jan. 11.—The shoddy mill of Peel & Co. at Fisher's lane and the Reading railroad in Germantown, a suburb of this city, was entirely destroyed by fire late last night. The loss is estimated at about \$600,000, fully covered by insurance.

Ethiopia on the Rocks in the Clyde.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Anchor line steamship Ethiopia, Captain McKenzie, which left Glasgow Thursday for New York via Morville, Ireland, is ashore on Holy Island, in the firth of Clyde. She is in a bad position.

Danish West Indies Sale Off.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—A dispatch from Copenhagen, The Morning Post, says the proposal to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States seems to have been definitely abandoned. The ratification of an economic treaty between Denmark and the United States affecting the islands is regarded as imminent.



E. W. Grove
This signature is on every box of the genuine
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets
the remedy that cures a cold in one day

THE CANAL QUESTION.

Fear That Alaska May Be Dragged Into It.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The government is as yet without definite information of Great Britain's intentions regarding the canal treaty. So far as negotiations have progressed they warrant the impression that it is not the purpose to reject the amended instrument. Embassador Choate has been over the subject with the British foreign office. He has been in communication with the government upon various questions asked by Great Britain. The British government is expected to take the ground that as the United States senate has amended the original provisions it follows that counter-propositions may be in order.

The present danger now is that Great Britain will propose to link with the canal treaty a settlement of the Alaska boundary trouble. Canada is pressing to have the boundary determined permanently. The government in London, especially in view of the loyalty and aid of the colony in the South African war, would like to oblige the Dominion government. This changed treaty on the canal, embodying as it does fresh concessions to the United States, seems to the British mind to offer an opening for a bargain on the Alaska controversy. There is grave danger just now that the canal and the boundary as international complications may become tangled.

RUSSIE MAY BE LOST.

All Efforts to Reach the Stranded Steamer Fail.

Marseilles, Jan. 11.—A lifeboat succeeded in reaching the stranded steamer Russia yesterday and transferred some food to the passengers, who are well.

Continued efforts to save the passengers and crew have all failed. Success seemed more than once assured, but on each occasion the hope of the prisoners on board the wreck were dashed. The southeasterly gale, which after three days' fury seemed to have blown itself out, is again rising, and the anxiety is renewed. A telegram just received from Farahan says that all hope of rescue has been lost, but the efforts will not be abandoned.

Naval Lieutenant Conti, with a crew of picked seamen, left Toulon on a train last evening. He had taken with him a well equipped whaleboat used in salvaging, and with it he will attempt to save the passengers and crew of the wrecked steamer.

The sending of food to those on the wreck was made possible by the cruiser Galilee abundantly oiling the sea, which permitted a lifeboat to get close to the Russia. The great difficulty which the rescuers have to face is the shallowness of the water in the neighborhood of the wreck.

New York Legislation.

Albany, Jan. 11.—The legislature will take up in right good earnest shortly the question of good roads. A number of amendments to the law that will cover the recommendations made to the legislature by Governor Odell in his message will be adopted. One of these amendments will provide that the state pay through the issue of bonds the entire expense of constructing the roads, leaving the proportionate cost upon the counties which receive the benefit, thereby expediting matters very much, as the state could borrow money much cheaper than the counties. The appropriation to be asked for this year for good roads will probably be \$300,000. A proposed amendment to the constitution providing for a new section would seem to indicate that the New York legislature is determined to believe that the direct tax will soon be a thing of the past. Senator Brown has introduced a bill providing for a new section, No. 30, to article 3, declaring that there shall be no direct tax levied except in time of insurrection or war. It takes three years to pass such an amendment.

The Cuban Convention.

Havana, Jan. 11.—The Cuban constitutional convention in secret session decided by a practically unanimous vote to insert in the draft constitution a clause providing for universal suffrage in the future republic. Only one vote, it is understood, was cast against the proposal. Several conservative members who are known to be opposed to it were absent, but the advocates of universal suffrage claim a clear majority and say there will be no opposition when the question comes to a vote in public sessions. Heretofore this subject has been delicately handled, and it was thought the convention would leave the settlement of the matter to future legislation. The friends of General Maximo Gomez, who assert that he is the popular candidate for the presidency, are elated over the prospect of an unrestricted vote. The convention has made several modifications in the original draft submitted by the central committee. Many members say that the public session will begin next week and that a constitution will be presented and presented to congress immediately.

The Grip Epidemic.

New York, Jan. 11.—The grip is epidemic in New York. It is not virulent as in past years, but there is a good deal more of it. Estimates from a large number of physicians indicate that probably there are more than 500,000 cases of the malady in Greater New York. Peculiar evidence of the prevalence of the disease and of the kind of people who are most liable to be attacked is furnished by the abnormal falling off in attendance at the city theaters.

Three-First Asylum Fire Victim.

Rochester, Jan. 11.—Hyman Supersano, aged 4 years, died at the Halleman hospital yesterday afternoon, making the thirty-first of the orphan asylum fire of Tuesday morning. The child was not fatally burned, but his lungs were so badly affected by the inhalation of smoke that a severe case of pneumonia resulted, and death relieved the little sufferer at 3:30 o'clock yesterday. Of the remaining injured victims of the fire all, it is thought, will recover.

Two Failures.

Fuddy—Tandom has been married before, hasn't he?
Duddy—Yes. He was young and inexperienced when he married the first time.
Fuddy—But how about this second marriage?

How to Tell the Genuine.

The signature of E. W. Grove appears on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

BONI'S DEBTS IN COURT.

Creditors Want Castellane Allowance Again Reduced.

NOT SOLD UNPAID FOR GOODS.

to the Plaintiff's Affidavit Asserts.

Mr. Telegraphed to Wertheimer That He Was Going to America to See Brother George.

New York, Jan. 11.—Judge Beach of the supreme court is to decide whether any of the Countess Boni de Castellane's surplus income from her share in the estate of her father, the late Duke of Nemours, which is held in trust by her mother, and sister, shall be devoted to the payment of the debts incurred by her and her husband, which have for several months been the subject of litigation in this city and Paris. Judge Beach yesterday heard a lengthy discussion in the suit instituted by Anton Dittmar, as assignee of Ascher Wertheimer, a London art dealer, on the motion to continue the injunction restraining George J. Edwin Howard and Helen M. Gould, as trustees, from paying to the countess any income from the trust fund pending the proceedings to compel the payment of an indebtedness of about \$350,000 said to be due for work of art.

Mob Law in Alton, N. Y.

Rochester, Jan. 11.—Mob rule reigned at Alton, a village in Wayne county, Wednesday night. It was caused by Robert Welch, a young man of that village, coming to his home there, it is alleged, with a young woman whose name was unknown. Welch has a wife living in Alton, who has been ill. When the villagers learned that the woman was at the house for the night, a mob was organized to take the case in its own hands. There were 40 or 50 men in the crowd when the Welch residence was reached. After they had demanded admittance and it had been denied they proceeded to break in. The windows and doors were smashed in, and the mob took possession of the house. The mob was said to be the vigilante force of the town, and she was told that if found in town after the first train left she would be tarred and feathered. Then the members of the mob returned to their respective homes. The woman has left town.

New Iron and Steel Company.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The negotiations toward the formation of another American iron and steel combination which have been carried on recently in London have reached a point where their culmination has been practically assured. The companies intending to amalgamate are the Canadian Steel company, the Lake Superior Power company, the American Sheet Steel company, the Otis Steel company, the Pittsburgh Steel company and the Welland-Scar company of Cleveland. Combined with these if the deal is completed will be several English firms which will take part in the enterprise financially and commercially. It is the intention of the projectors to erect plants at various places, with the Welland canal as an outlet. The object is to minimize expenses and, acting with the English co-operators, to secure markets here and elsewhere.

King of Sweden Deceit.

LONDON, Jan. 11.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following from its Copenhagen correspondent: "The king of Sweden is better and will resume the reins of government Jan. 19. Queen Sophie, who has been continuously ill, is now suffering from a serious inflammation of the shoulder, but Prince Eugene is much better."

Looking For Pat Grove In Vancouver.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 11.—A Pinkerton detective, himself C. J. Dalton, New York is in Vancouver looking for Pat Grove, the alleged abductor of young Gaudy. Dalton believes that Grove will make his way to the Pacific coast and attempt to leave by an Australian and orient vessel.

On the Wrong Way.

Green had been in new lodgings just one week and had arrived at the conclusion that his tenancy would not be of long duration unless there was a material difference in the quality of the breakfast. He did not like to tell the landlady point blank, so he adopted a roundabout method of communicating his opinion on the subject.

Didn't you tell me you were fond of reading Macaulay, Mrs. Bluff?

"Yes, I did," she answered. "I have always regarded him as a man who would not fail to fulfill his obligations."

Mr. Bryan's Paper.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 11.—Mr. Bryan says that The Commoner will probably be issued within ten days. It will be a three column, eight page paper, the columns to be 2 1/2 inches in width. The subscription list has now passed the 20,000 mark. Nine clerks are employed on the mails, and every mail brings hundreds of letters, many of them containing checks. Mr. Bryan hopes to see the list reach 50,000 before the first issue goes to press. The demand for proof sheets of the title page has been so great that several thousand proofs will be issued next Monday.

Gave Thousands to Charity.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—The will of Huntington W. Jackson, who died last week in Newark, N. J., has been filed for probate here and disposes of an estate valued at \$450,000, more than half of which goes to charity. To the Chicago Art Institute, the Illinois commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States, the American Sunday School union and the Field Columbian museum and 18 institutions and organizations covering a diversity of interests \$1,000 each is given.

Chauntiqua Assembly.

Cleveland, Jan. 11.—At the meeting of the board of trustees of the Chauntiqua assembly the old officers were re-elected, and reports on the past year's work were submitted. It was decided to make an effort to raise to \$250,000 the endowment fund started by Miss Helen M. Gould with a gift of \$25,000. It was also voted to erect a memorial at the assembly grounds to the late Lewis Miller, one of the founders.

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Havre, Jan. 11.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, bearing the American exhibit at the Paris exhibition, has left Havre, exchanging salutes with the batteries as she departed. She will touch at New York, leaving the fine arts exhibit there, and will then proceed to Baltimore, where she will unload the rest of her cargo.

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HAIR-HEALTH

The sale of three million bottles of this elegant hair dressing in the United States and Great Britain in 1900 proves that it has surpassing merit and does all that is claimed for it.

HAY'S
Hair-Health

has been a blessing to thousands who have become gray or bald. Hay's Hair-Health is a hair dressing, a hair food, restoring youthful color and beauty to gray and faded hair. It removes and prevents dandruff and stops itching and itching of the scalp. It is not a dye, and positively will not discolor the scalp, hands or clothing, and its use cannot be detected by your best friend.

Prevents hair falling after sea bathing or much perspiration.

HAY'S HAIR-HEALTH




EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED

to restore gray, white or faded hair to youth, color and life. It acts on the roots, giving them the required nourishment and positively produces luxuriant thick hair on bald heads.

"Not a Gray Hair Left,"
the testimony of hundreds using it. Hay's Hair-Health is a dainty dressing and a necessary adjunct to every toilet, and unlike other preparations, has healthful action on the roots of the hair, causing the hair to regain its original color, whether black, brown or golden.

One Bottle Does It. LARGE 50c. BOTTLES. At Leading Druggists.

FREE SOAP Offer Good for 25c. value **HARTFORD SOAP.**

Cut out and sign this Coupon in five days and take it to any of the following druggists, who will give you a large bottle of Hay's Hair-Health and a 25c. cake of Hartford Medicated Soap, the best soap you can use for Hair, Scalp, Complexion, Bath and Toilet, both for Fifty cents; regular retail price, 75 cents. This offer is good only to same druggists who have been selected by leading druggists everywhere at their shops only, or by the LONDON SOAP CO., 853 Broadway, New York, either with or without soap, by express, prepaid, in plain sealed package on receipt of 50c. and this coupon.

GUARANTEE Any person purchasing Hay's Hair-Health who has not been benefited, may have his money back by addressing LONDON SOAP CO., 853 Broadway, New York.

Following druggists supply Hay's Hair-Health and Hartford Soap in their shops only:

G. E. PHILLIPS, 45 CONGRESS STREET, Portsmouth.
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Granite State
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OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000

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Vice President, JOHN W. SANBORN;
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Asst. Secretary, JOHN W. EMERY;
Treasurer, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM;
Executive Committee, FRANK JONES,
JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V.
HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE,
and E. H. WINCHESTER.

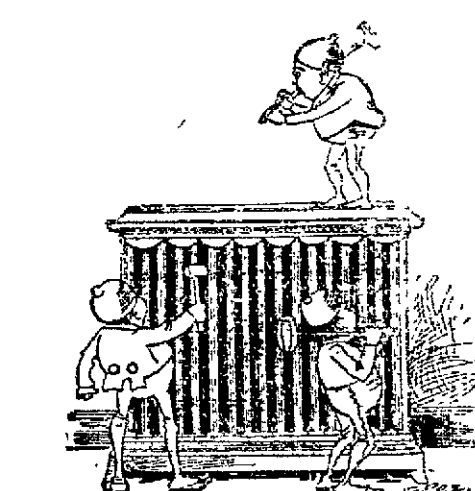
We Are Now Receiving Two
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PORTLAND CEMENT

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HOPKINS CEMENT

The only lot of fresh cement in the city
We have the largest stock
and constant shipments en-
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That Hammering Noise

In your radiator remedied,
and all other defects or
repairs attended to by....

G. B. CHADWICK & CO.
Machinists,
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STANDARD BRAND.
Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Ju-
Landed.

HIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

Has been on the market for the past fif-
years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Oth-
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And has received the commendation of ex-
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Persons desiring cement should not be
deceived. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY
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RANGES

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PARLOR STOVES

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS

Everything to be found in a
First Class Kitchen Furnish-
ing Store, such as Tinware
(both grades), Enamelware
(both grades), Nickel-
ware, Wooden Ware, Cutlery,
Lamps, Oil Heaters,
Carpet Sweepers, Washing
Machines, Wringers, Cake
Chests, Lunch Boxes, etc.

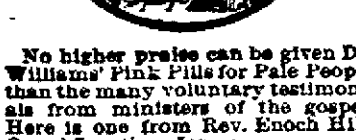
Many useful articles will be
found on the 5c and
10c Counters.

Please consider that in this line
will be found some of the

Most Useful and Acceptable Holiday Gifts

39 to 45 Market Street

Preachers
Praise
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
for Pale People.



No higher praise can be given Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
than the many voluntary testimonials
from ministers of the gospel. Here
is one from Rev. Enoch Hill, Grand
Junction, Iowa:
"I am a firm believer in the effi-
cacy of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People. For three or four years
I was a sufferer from general debility.
I seemed to be lacking in vitality.
I was tired out most of the time and
sleep gave me no rest or refresh-
ment. I was troubled with headache
most of the time and although I was
not confined to my bed, my illness
prevented me from energetic work
in my pastoral duties.
"A sister-in-law living in Nebraska,
who had suffered very much and
who had used Dr. Williams' Pink
Pills with good results, recommended
them to me and I decided to try them.
I had taken but one or two boxes of
the pills when I found that they were
helping me, and further use of the
remedy brought me such relief that I
gladly offered a public recommendation
of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for
Pale People in the interest of suffering
humanity.
REV. ENOCH HILL,
Pastor M. E. Church, Grand Junction, Iowa.
At all druggists, or direct from
Dr. Williams' Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y., six per box;
six boxes \$2.00.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Housed in the Finest Building of Its Kind
in the World.

Ten years after the United States of
America came into existence the library
had its beginning. Congress was about to
move from Philadelphia. The seat of gov-
ernment was to be transferred on two
slopes the District of Columbia. There
was a fine collection of town lots, but not
much else in Washington. So long as they
remained in Philadelphia the senators and
representatives made use of the Loganian
library. When they came to consider the
needs of the new location, they appropri-
ated \$5,000 to buy books and ordered a
room set apart for them in the capitol.
The grandfather of the present Librarian,
Bayard was one of the committee which
carried out the provision. Two years later
Congress employed a Librarian at \$2 a day
to take care of the books, but stipulated
that the pay was for only such time as he
was actually at work. The early appropria-
tions for the library were \$450 a year.
It took 14 years to get together 3,000 books.
Then came the British, under General
Ross, entering Washington in 1814. They
burned the capitol, and the library went
up in flames. The next year Congress made
another start by purchasing the 6,700 books
of Thomas Jefferson for \$23,950. In 1851
the library of Congress, as it is officially
known, had grown to about 60,000 vol-
umes. A fire on Christmas day destroyed
35,000 books and a part of the capitol.
From 20,000 volumes in 1852 the library
has reached its present collection of 800,
000 and the finest library building in the
world, which cost \$3,000,000 and was
completed in 1897.
A public building covering a block of
ground and without a dark corner is some-
thing novel in architecture. Yet that is
what the new library is. Such a result is
made possible by 1,800 windows and by an
arrangement of courts within the exterior
rim of halls. The reading room is in the
very center. But a flood of light pours in
on the cloudless day. It is under the gold-
en dome. It is an eight sided room, with
the elevated desk of the Librarian in the
center and all of the apparatus for com-
municating with assistants around and
beneath. The desks for readers are in cir-
cles facing the Librarian. The distance
across this octagonal room is 100 feet.
Rotunda is a better description than room,
for the ceiling is the vaulted interior of
the dome. The walls of this rotunda for
40 feet from the floor are of amber tinted
marble, rich enough in polish and color to
be mistaken at first glance for copper.
Opening into the rotunda on the eight
sides are alcoves, where encyclopedias,
books of reference, dictionaries and works
for which there is almost continuous use
will be kept. These alcoves are on the
level of the floor. Readers will be allowed
to go into them and consult such books as
they may need. Sitting on his high perch
in the center of the rotunda, the Librarian
or his immediate representative occupies a
position much like the lookout's in a mod-
ern penitentiary. He not only has every
corner of the reading room under his
eyes, but he can see into every one of the
alcoves which are open to the public.
These reference alcoves will be the only
parts of the library containing books to
which readers will have direct access. The
book racks are completely isolated.—St.
Louis Globe-Democrat.

Misplaced Switch Causes Wreck.

Salem, Mass., Nov. 26.—A misplaced
switch on the signal light had gone
out caused an accident in the Salem
yard at the Boston and Maine railroad
system here which involved a monetary
loss of \$8,000 or \$10,000, delayed traf-
fic for some hours and resulted in slight in-
juries to the fireman of the Bangor-Boston
Pullman train and to an Armstrong
transfer agent.

Fined For Killing Moose.

Malone, N. Y., Nov. 26.—The three
guides recently arrested at Saranac Lake
for killing moose have been tried in a
justice court in that village and fined
\$100 and costs.

Weather Forecast.

Fair; northerly winds, shifting to
northwesterly.

You can always tell a newly married
man because he buys every fool patent
labor saving device for the kitchen that
comes along.—Washington Democrat.

Kindness is the sun of life, the charm
to captivate and the sword with which to
conquer.—Carlyle.

For a Cold in the Head

Laxative Rhine-Quinine Tablets

THE SUN WILL SHINE TOMORROW.
You'll find no help in sighing
When skies are overcast.
Sighing makes the heart more drear
And shadows longer last.
Be cheerful, and from here and there
A touch of comfort borrow.
Tomorrow will be clear and fair—
The sun will shine tomorrow.

You'll find no help in weeping
Because you tread this mourn-
A thorny path. Each falling tear
But adds another thorn.
Be cheerful, hopeful, and make free
Your mind from thoughts that harrow.
Tomorrow's path will smoother be.
The sun will shine tomorrow.

Oh, bear in mind, let come what may,
Or pain or care or sorrow,
The darkest day will pass away,
The sun will shine tomorrow!
—James Bowe in Good Housekeeping.

A TENDERFOOT IN TEXAS.

Shot With His Own Gun, Compelled to
Retreat, Arrested and Fined.

"Northern men were scarce in Texas in
1879," said the Chicago man, who was
afterward a Texas ranger, "and not par-
ticularly well liked by the native Texans,
as they called themselves. When I left
Chicago for Texas, I had provided myself
with a formidable weapon in the form of
a .22 caliber revolver, and had no doubt
that I would be able to cope with the most
bloodythirsty adversaries. Arriving at my
destination, I soon began to form ac-
quaintances among the citizens of the city
in which I had taken up my temporary
residence.
"Strolling into the palatial saloon
known as the Glass Front one evening
soon after my arrival, I met a number of
cowboys and deputy sheriffs, and the con-
versation drifted to the subject of guns.
As shooting weapons are called 'bees' by
the only persons legally entitled to carry
weapons, I soon began to display my
silver mounted and ivory handled pistol
and asked for an opinion as to its merits.
The gun was passed from hand to hand,
each grizzled deputy looking at it with
the greatest curiosity.
"What do you call that, my son?"
asked a bearded ruffian at the extreme
end of the bar.
"That is a revolver, my friend," I an-
swered, "and one of the best makes in the
country."
"But what do you do with it?" he then
asked.
"I have never used it, sir," I answered,
"but if necessary I have no doubt I could
defend myself and do some little execu-
tion."
"I'll tell you what, my lad," said the
representative of the law, "I'll stand up
here and let you shoot at me all night for
4 bits a shot.
"I have no cause to shoot at you," said
"and do not care to get in any trouble."
"You needn't be afraid, young fellow,"
said the deputy. "No popgun like that is
ever going to hurt me."
"Give me back my revolver," said I,
"and I will go."
"I think I'll try it anyway," said the
desperado, and taking deliberate aim at
me he shot me through the arm with my
own pistol. I fell against the bar, pale
and terrified. Then the whole gang broke
out into a laugh. One of them bound up my
arm with a handkerchief, and they insisted
that I drink with them. As soon as I
could escape from my tormentors I hasten-
ed back to the hotel and summoned a
doctor. He pronounced my injury only a
slight flesh wound. The next day I was
arrested by the deputy who had shot me,
brought before a magistrate and fined \$50
and costs for carrying a weapon."—Louis-
ville Dispatch.

A Bishop's Prediction.

Bishop Butler, in a remarkable sermon
preached in 1741 before the house of lords,
predicted that the present spirit of
irreligion would thereafter produce political
and social disorders similar to and
quite as deplorable as those which had
been produced by religious fanaticism in
the preceding century.

The event very speedily proved the cor-
rectness of this prediction.

John Knox, the reformer, would seem
to have possessed in no ordinary degree
the spirit of prediction and to have fore-
told with accuracy not only certain re-
markable events of public importance, but
also the ultimate fate of certain individ-
uals.

When, then, condemned to the galleys at
Rochelle, he took his sentence with the
greatest composure, merely remarking
that in spite of it he would "within two
or three years" preach the gospel in St.
Gilles, Edinburgh. This prediction, most
improbable of accomplishment at the time
it was uttered, was afterward literally ful-
filled.

Knox predicted with accuracy the
deaths of Thomas Maitland and Kirkcaldy
of Grange, and solemnly warned the re-
gent, Murray, not to go to Linlithgow, as
if he did so he would there meet his death.
The regent disregarded the warning and
did meet with the fate of which Knox had
forewarned him.

Walter as an Orator.

"Ex-Governor Walter," says the New
Haven Register, "has the most remark-
able faculty of memorizing his speeches as
he writes them, and unless we are mis-
taken never trusts himself to speak extem-
poraneously. Some years ago, when he
was governor, he had promised to deliver
a speech at the Fairfield county
agricultural fair. He had not had time
to prepare it, so he wrote it out on scraps
of paper between Hartford and New-
walk, where he was met by the committee.
Not had he time to read it over. He took
occasion to follow his address with the man-
uscript in hand, and to our astonishment
he did not miss an article nor a connec-
tive, altogether making one of the most
felicitous speeches he made throughout his
term of office."

One Woman's Wisdom.

Wife—Have you read the will?
Lawyer—I have read it, but it is your
husband's handwriting, and I can't
make anything out of it.
Wife—Well, if you can't make any-
thing out of it there can be but little in it
for any one else.—Chicago News.

Extraordinary qualities are possessed by
the river Tinto, in Spain. It hardens
and petrifies the sand of its bed, and if a
stone falls in the stream and alights upon
another, in a few months they unite and
become one stone. Fish cannot live in its
waters.

BEES MOUNTAIN.
A Crevasse Filled With Honey and Occu-
pied by Bees.

About 20 miles from Cleburne on the
Brazos river is Bee Mountain. On one
side it rises several hundred feet above the
country and the other fronts the
river and rises perpendicularly for 500 feet.
On the perpendicular side are several
crevasses or caves, in which places are mil-
lions of bees and tons upon tons of honey.
It is impossible to scale the dizzy heights
from below, although the rocks are worn
out places that look as if steps had been
made to climb the mountain, and ages ago,
and it is believed by some that aborig-
ines scaled this cliff to procure honey for
their primitive meals.

Within the memory of man, however,
parties have been daring enough to have
themselves suspended with a rope and let
down to where the bees enter the rocky
bluff, and the tales they told of the vast
amount of honey would sound like a story
from the Arabian Nights.

One man, a cowboy, who worked on the
old Alamo ranch, which was quite
famous here in an early day, had the
temerity to have some of his collaborators let
him down with a rope. Where the bees
entered, he said, the crevasses were not
large enough for a man to enter, but a lit-
tle south of that point was a hole about 4
feet high and 8 or 10 feet wide, which he
entered. What he saw simply struck him
dumb with amazement.

From the top of the crevasse, hanging
down a quarter of a mile back, were
great combs of honey 20 or 30 feet long and
from 4 to 6 feet wide. They looked like a
great lot of fine silk lace curtains hanging
in some grand old hallway. The hum-
ming of the bees sounded like the noise of
many spindles in a great factory. He had
a hunting knife with him and sliced off
a piece of the honey and ate it, and was
just about to slice off more to bring not
his companions on the mountain above,
who were waiting to pull him up, when
his attention was drawn to another direction.

On listening closely he detected a
hissing sound and one unlike that made
by the bees. Presently, from the direction
from whence the sound proceeded, he
saw at least 100 serpents coming toward
him, their little headlike eyes shining in
the glare of the torch he carried. To save
a street phrase, he "tore out," leaving his
hunting knife and this Klondike of honey
behind him.

When his friends had pulled him up, he
had fainted from the fright. When he re-
covered, he told them what he had seen.
At first they laughed at him, but finally
it became an accepted fact that in Bee
mountain there are tons of honey, but no
one since that time has ever been reckless
enough to venture in that cave, where are
only millions of bees and tons of honey.
are to be found, but where a den of ser-
pents is the intruder. Alderman Tom
Childress has a summer home which ad-
joins this mountain, and is going to tun-
nel into the side of it and try to arrange
to exterminate the serpents and have this
wonder to exhibit to his friends.—Galveston
News.

CW-NAIN AND OTHERS.

The Philologist With an Attack of Ma-
laria and the Intellectual Drug Clerk.

The philologist had an attack of malaria.
He went to the intellectual drug clerk and
remarked:
"Will you kindly put me up ten five
grain pills of cw-nain?"
The drug clerk, with the nonechalant
confidence of his kind, answered:
"Ten five grain pills of ki-nin? Cer-
tainly."
"No; not ki-nin," said the philologist,
"but cw-nain."
"I thought you said cw-nain."
"No, you misunderstood me. I said
cw-nin," answered the philologist.
"Ah! I stand corrected. We have been
in the habit of calling it ki-nin among the
profession."

"Have you? When I went to school, the
proper pronunciation was cw-nain, or it
may have been cw-nin."
The intellectual drug clerk looked puz-
zled. He apparently suspected that he was
being gulled. He attempted to create a
division by suggesting that the philo-
logist might find the ah—the-ki-nin—
more effective in the form of capsules. The
philologist said:
"I have been in the habit of taking my
cw-nain in the form of pills."
"You may have it any way you like,
professor, and you may take whatever
you please," said the drug clerk as he
murmured, "And a great medicine."
"Well, I'll call it cw-nain. But you
can call it almost any old thing and you
will be pretty sure to be right, according
to somebody who has made a dictionary in
the last 50 years. If it works in as many
different ways as it is pronounced, I will
either be killed or cured before morning."

Then the philologist laughed and said,
"It's a great word," and the drug clerk
murmured, "And a great medicine."
Let them were seen behind the prescrip-
tion desk discussing something that is gen-
erally absorbed with quinine and is gen-
erally pronounced excellent.—New York
Sun.

Michigan's "Jag Act."

"The laws that are passed by some of
our state legislatures are absurd and
puerile in the extreme," said Mr. C. L.
Milhouse. "In Michigan there is a statute
known in the cities as the 'jag act,' under
the sweeping provisions of which an offi-
cial policeman can bring almost anybody
before the local courts. It mixes up all
sorts of offenses in a way that would be
ludicrous if it were not harmful. A man,
for instance, who threatens to leave his
wife and children is, by the act, a disor-
derly person and subject to arrest; so
also is an innocent exhibitor of a Pa-
per and Judy show, or a rope or wire dance
performer, or the giver of a drink to a
friend who has already had perhaps a few
snipes too many.

"The trouble with a law like this, which
the supreme court of the state has de-
clared constitutional, is that it may easily
become an instrument of persecution. It
may be employed as a drag-net to crush
respectable citizens who thoughtlessly
violate some of its provisions. Domestic
infelicity might cause a man while in bad
humor to threaten to abandon a wife, but
though he really cherishes her as such pur-
pose. My theory is that legislation in-
tended to regulate the morals of a people
is out of place in the closing years of the
nineteenth century."—Washington Post.

An Agreeable Arrangement.

When a certain general was camping
on the lower Mississippi, his negro boy,
Harry, was one day asked by a friend
whether the general was not terribly an-
noyed by mosquitoes. "No, sir," said
Harry. "In the evening Mrs. George is so
tormented she don't mind the mosquitoes
and in the morning the mosquitoes are so
tormented they don't mind Mrs. George."—San
Francisco Argonaut.

A MODERN MIRACLE.
THOUSANDS OF LIVES SAVED BY
COURAGE AND FORESIGHT.

How the British Authorities on the Fron-
tier of India Prepared for a Tremen-
dous Flood—A Wonderful Calculation
Showing When a Dam Would Break.

On the northwestern frontier of India,
in the flanks of the Himalayas, is a small
stream, the Birai Ganga, a tributary of
the Ganges. High up on this stream is
the little village of Gohna.

In September, 1893, an enormous bulk
of rock and earth slid down the mountain
side into the river, and in October of the
same year was another great landslide.
The mountain front which this material
came down rises 4,000 feet above the bed
of the stream. The dam which the bed-
rock formed across the valley was about
900 feet high and 3,000 feet long as mea-
sured across the gorge. Of course the for-
mation of this dam would convert the
stream above it into a lake, and it was cal-
culated that when the water should reach
the level of the top of the dam it would
cover an area of about 1-3 square miles
and would contain about 16,500,000,000
cubic feet of water, about as much water
as could be carried in 500,000 of the big
great freight trains.

All of this was apparent to every one,
but back of all this the British officers,
civil and military, who were in charge of
the affairs of that region saw certain
other truly awful facts. Some time the
lake would fill and the water would begin
to rise over the crest of the dam. But
before the water began to rise, the water
of the crest and the face of the dam, and
the breach started, it would increase by swift
leaps, as greater and greater volumes of
water were let loose, till the whole lake
would be released, to sweep in one vast
wave down the valley. This process of
breaking down begun, the end would not
be a matter of days, but of hours, and the
escape of the water of the lake would prob-
ably be a matter of a few minutes, possibly
only a few hours. In fact, 17 hours after
the first overflow did take place the great
flood was let loose.

That all this would happen was not
speculation. It was human experience.
It was exactly what happened at Johns
town, Pa., in 1889, when several towns
were wrecked and 5,000 lives were lost.
Only the Gohna dam was 11 times as high
and 8 1/2 times as long as the Johnstown
dam, and the water held back was 26
times as much. From surveys they knew
the area of the watershed from which the
water would come to fill the lake, and
from records they knew the ordinary rain
fall, and so in the autumn of 1893 they
calculated that the overflow would begin
Aug. 15, 1894. It actually began Aug. 25.
No doubt the officers intended to make the
overflow to take place as early as Aug.
15. Having satisfied themselves when the
flood would take place, they began to pre-
pare for it. They built a telegraph line
from Gohna down the river 150 miles and
established station at all important points.
They put up pillars of masonry on the
slopes of the valley in the upper part 300
feet above ordinary flood level and further
down the valley 100 feet above floods.
These pillars were established near all vil-
lages and near all the grounds and at later
stages of their work down the river. The
people were directed to retire above the
line of pillars when they should receive
warning of the flood.

The valley is not thickly peopled, but it
contains several villages and one town,
which has a population of 2,000. It is,
however, a famous resort for pilgrims, and
is situated where the river and the stream
diverge back and forth.

When they had done all they could, the
officers waited for the flood. At half past
6 on the morning of Aug. 25 a little stream
began to trickle over the dam. At 2 o'clock
in the afternoon a message was sent down
the valley, saying that the flood would
come during the night. A thick mist over-
hung the lake and the rain, a cloudburst
at night a loud crash was heard, a cloudburst
of dust rose through the mist and rain and
the flood came down the valley.

Just below the dam the wave rose 200
feet above the ordinary flood level. If this
wave had swept down Broadway, it would
have risen to the cornices of some of the
recent 20-story buildings. Thirteen mil-
lion and 72 miles below, at Sringeri, it was 42
feet above ordinary flood level, and at
Hardwar, 150 miles down the stream, at
the mouth of the valley, the wave would still
be 11 feet high. The average speed of the
flood going down the valley in the first 75
miles of its course was estimated at about
18 miles an hour, but in the upper 12
miles it must have moved at a rate of
over 27 miles an hour. In 4 1/2 hours 16,
000,000,000 cubic feet of water, almost
two-thirds of the whole contents of the
lake, were discharged. This mass weighed
more than 300,000,000 tons.

Nothing could withstand that weight
moving at such a speed. Rocks were
ground to dust. The town of Sringeri
was entirely destroyed, with the rajah's
palace and the public buildings, and a
thick bed of stones, sand and mud was de-
posited where the town had stood. All
the villages of the valley were swept away.
But, wonderful to relate, there was abso-
lutely no loss of life except the Gohna
fakir and his family. This old fellow
scorned the warning of the Christians,
and he and his family were twice fore-
warned, but each time they re-
turned, to be finally overwhelmed in the
flood.

The whole cost of the protective work
and the value of bridges and public prop-
erty destroyed amounted to 2,500,000 ru-
pees. The official value of the rupee in
1894 was 22 cents, and therefore this sum
was equal to \$550,000. This does not in-
clude the destruction of private property,
of which no estimate has been made.—H.
G. Prout in McClure's.

His Name For the Fire Engine.

"What be that 'er mersheen?" asked Un-
cle Abner of Kearsleyville as he witnessed
the working of a fire engine for the first
time.

"Why, uncler," replied his city nephew,
"that's a machine for extinguishing fires."
"Well," exclaimed the old man, "if I
didn't seed it with my own eyes I never
would have beller'd that pesky little tank-
tiller would hold so much water."—Chicago
Post.

Few seem to doubt for a moment that
contentment is the cause of happiness.
Yet the inverse is true. We are contented
because we are happy, not happy because
we are contented.

There's lots of religion in a boateek if
you give it to the right man at the right
time, says Jerry McCauley.

OUR LANGUAGE.
The Difference Between Its Use in En-
gland and America.

There is between England and America,
both as to grammar and pronunciation,
another difference, which goes deeper than
mere language. Ever since the time of
Noah Webster there has been, in this com-
munity, a desire to make the English lan-
guage consistent with itself and employ ac-
cordingly. There is a tendency to speak
and write it on a theory, whereas in En-
gland it is spoken and written according to
usage. If this usage meant, as in France,
that decided and imposed by a learned
body, it would be very different, but in
England the usage recognized is not even
that of Oxford and Cambridge, but of
"society"—this being the vague name of a
wholly indeterminate class, culminating
in a series of princes and princesses whose
parentage was not even wholly English,
but half German.

There is no reason to think that there
has been any such direct royal influence
in England, but there is no doubt that
what is called English society, which is
the recognized standard of speech in its
own country, is responsible for inequalities
and inaccuracies of speech which, if they
had originated here, would very possibly
have been repudiated and condemned. To
say "it is him" and "different to" is as
inaccurate as to say "I don't know as" or
"he played some," the difference being
that while a thousand teachers in our own
country are trying to eradicate these last
improprieties there is probably no school
in England where the "different to" and
"it is him" are not recognized as perfectly
legitimate because somebody in good so-
ciety is supposed to use them. And so of
pronunciation. One constantly hears well
bred English people transform "Oh" into
"Aow," and "when" into "wen"; the
latter being simply a more refined form of
that aversion to the h which is seen at its
extreme in Mrs. Henry 'Awkins.

To sum it all up, the besetting sin of
Americans is in holding a too finical and
pedantic mode of speech, and paying too
little regard to mere usage, while to En-
glish people usage—meaning social or fash-
ionable usage—is everything and the con-
sistency of the language nothing.—Thom-
as Wentworth Higginson in Harper's Bazar.

A SHIP'S MACHINERY.

Eighty-six Steam Engines in One of the
Big Cruisers.

In a warship like the Massachusetts of
the United States navy there are alto-
gether 86 steam engines, big and little, in
the equipment, and many of these en-
gines have double steam cylinders—in fact,
there are no less than 158 steam cylinders
all told.

With so many engines to be supplied
with steam, it is very apparent that the
management of economy should be carefully
studied. This subject has been looked into
more or less, but it has been found that to
compound the engines of many of the
auxiliaries would add still more to the
complication, to say nothing about addi-
tional weight and space. Then, again,
many of the auxiliaries are only occasion-
ally brought into use. However, there is
no doubt that as great a stride was made
in the new future in steam engines as has
been done with the main engines.

Although the power of all the auxiliaries
on the trial trip of the Massachusetts aver-
aged only about 2 1/2 per cent of the in-
dicated horsepower of the main engine, the
actual amount of steam used by those
auxiliaries was no doubt anywhere from
10 to 15 per cent of all the steam gener-
ated. On the trial trip the auxiliaries in use
developed the following powers: Main en-
gines, 10,128 indicated horsepower; air
pumps, 12 1/2 indicated horsepower, or
about one-eighth of 1 per cent of the power
of the main engines; circulating pumps,
30 1/2 indicated horsepower, or about one-
third of 1 per cent; feed pumps, 41 indi-
cated horsepower, or about two-thirds of
1 per cent; forced draft blowers, 107 indi-
cated horsepower, or about 1 per cent;
other auxiliaries, 45 indicated horsepower,
or about one-half of 1 per cent. The total
of all the auxiliaries was 275 indicated
horsepower, or as above stated, about 2 1/2
per cent of the indicated horsepower of
the main engines. This certainly shows
that there is an opportunity for the de-
signers of the different auxiliaries to try
and see if some of this steam cannot be
saved.—Cassier's Magazine.

A Friend In Need.

A young man was tried for murder,
having killed a member of a rival action
in a faction fight. The judge, reluctant
to sentence him to death on account of his
youth, turned to him and said, "Is there
any one in court who could speak as to
your character?" The youth looked round
the court and then said sadly, "There is
no man here, my lord, that I know." At
that moment his grandfather came to walk
into the grand jury gallery. He saw at once
how matters stood. He called out, "You
are a queer boy that don't know a friend
when you see him!"

The boy was quick witted. He an-
swered, "Oh, then, it

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FOR PORTSMOUTH
AND
PORTSMOUTH'S INTERESTS.

We want local news! Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.
SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1901.
The Boston Globe calls Prof. Charles Eliot Norton "a knocker."
The boy with the sled is just at present a bigger man than the regtine millionaire.
The Boers who are now in the field against the British are said to be "an obstinate minority." They may be in the minority, but they are certainly more than obstinate.
One paper that keeps hammering away for the interests of the city in which it is located, is the Times of Bath, Me. It is looking out every day for Bath and what is for its benefit.
Portsmouth loyally showed its friendship toward Senator Chandler and no one regrets that it did. If anyone expected anything different, such a person must have been disappointed.
The American people will sympathize with Admiral Cervera in his illness and the admiration and respect that he showed himself worthy of while here under the unfortunate circumstances of the war, will endure. It is hoped that he may be spared many years.

Among the latest inventions is a mechanical brake that will, it is claimed, stop a train going at fifty miles an hour, in less than twenty yards. The passengers on a train equipped with such a brake are to be chained to the seats to escape telescoping each other at every stop.
The senatorial contest was remarkably free from abusive personalities, in spite of the fact that it was the bitterest fight that ever took place in the state. It shows that the men of New Hampshire can conduct a dispute with dignity and with credit to themselves, whoever wins or loses. What few personalities of an unpleasant nature happened, came from a source for which the principals were not responsible.

Next Monday the electors who have been chosen by the people will meet at the capitals of forty-five states and elect a president and vice-president of the United States. In the early days of this republic the electoral college was considered an independent body with authority to elect whomever it saw fit to. Today an elector who would go against the wishes of those who elected him, and vote for the opposition candidate, would be deemed a traitor of the meanest kind for whom no punishment would be too great.—Somersworth Free Press.

There was a cheering to the statement of Judge Burnham after his nomination, that the people of Portsmouth had put up a good, clean fight and had simply stood by their friend. But more cheering was the expression that he would prove to them as staunch an advocate of the Portsmouth naval station as ever any man who had been sent to Washington from New Hampshire. Portsmouth may indeed congratulate Judge Burnham on such sentiments and will endeavor to assist him in every way possible in his efforts.

Hon. Henry E. Burnham of Manchester won a handsome victory at Concord on Thursday night, and will on Tuesday next be elected by the legislature to succeed Senator William E. Chandler, one of the brainiest men that New England has ever had in the United States senate. Mr. Burnham was given such a decisive vote in the caucus as to make his election in joint convention beyond question. He has a right to feel proud of his vote, and while Portsmouth used every honorable means to secure the nomination of Senator William E. Chandler, her people now bow to the will of the majority and extend congratulations to the vic-

tor. Judge Burnham is an able man, and with his valuable resources as a lawyer and orator, will in a short time make himself felt in the senate. For years, and in fact ever since Senator Chandler came before the public, he has had the love and respect of the citizens of Portsmouth, and in whatever pursuit in life he chooses after March 1st, Portsmouth will not lose any of her admiration for him. He has brought New Hampshire into prominence at Washington and made her power felt time and time again. It will in a few weeks be Senator Burnham, and in such office, as the representative of the people of New Hampshire, he will find no more cordial or truer friends than the people of Portsmouth.

There is much truth in the reference of the Nashua Press that a good many people who do not know the inside working of editorial and reportorial rooms get an idea that newspaper men are at swords-points; that they hate each other, and that is how it happens that they say sharp things. Disabuse your minds, readers, of all such phantoms. Newspaper men, as a rule, and particularly in Nashua at the present time, are on the very best of terms. There are no hatreds among them. When in a controversy each does his best for his newspaper and the candidate of his choice. Each puts up the best fight that is in him, seeing the situation in different lights. That is all there is to it. That this should be said comes from the fact that there are not a few people about town, as the writer happens to know, who have an idea that the Press and Telegraph are at enmity when, in reality, good fellowship exists between the owners, editors and managers of both.

For a Cold in the Head
Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

WITH THE THEATRICAL FOLK.
San Toy has struck Boston as just about right.
It will not be dull with the theatrical patrons in Portsmouth next week.

The biggest bit of the season will be here next Monday evening, when Frohman's comedians will be at Music Hall. This is one of the greatest aggregation of actors on the circuit, and Self and Lady is an elegant piece.

Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott will play next week in Brooklyn, and the week following will begin an extended return engagement at the Knickerbocker theatre, New York. Ada Behan, the current star at that house, will go on tour.
John J. McNeill's great success, "In Wall Street," has been packing the Grand Opera house this week. It could not well be otherwise with such an extensive, capable and jolly company, and the same elaborate production, both in costume and scenic detail as seen there last season.

Between the naval battle and the chariot race there are quite enough exciting episodes in Ben Bur at the Colonial theatre, Boston, to satisfy anyone. This dramatization of General Lew Wallace's masterly novel continues to delight all who have been fascinated by the story. **THE PLAYGOER.**

OBSEQUES.

The funeral of Zachariah V. J. Randall, occurred at the home in New Castle at two o'clock this afternoon. The last rites were said by the Rev. Mr. Davis of the New Castle Congregational church. Interment was in Riverside cemetery. Mr. O. W. Ham was in charge of the funeral arrangements.

Mr. George A. Littlefield is now sixth in the Globe's teachers' contest for the inauguration trip.

THE WOMAN WHO WORRIES

Gets little sympathy, because her worries seem unfounded to people who are in perfect health. **A Really Sound Woman** never worries without good cause. Women who have female trouble are invariably victims of fretting and worrying, and live in constant dread of some serious trouble, which they are unable to define.
Tangin will cure you and stop the worrying. Try it.
GENTLEMAN: I have suffered for years with chronic indigestion, and want to tell you what Tangin has done for me. I have just finished my second bottle, and it has benefited me wonderfully. I think it such a sure good medicine everyone should know about it. I gave Tangin to a friend who was sickly in need of something, and just two doses gave her relief, and now she is taking the medicine. I am improving every day, and tell everybody of the worth of Tangin, and also of its goodness.
Yours truly, Mrs. A. F. KENNEY

50c. & \$1.00 per bottle
Get a Sample Free
We want every woman, both young and old, to find out for themselves about this medicine's merit. Mention this paper.
Address Tangin, New York

CHANGE OF CLIMATE.
Not Necessary in Order to Cure Catarrh.
The popular idea that the only cure for chronic catarrh is a change of climate, is a mistake because catarrh is found in all climates in all sections of the country; and even if a change of climate should benefit for a time the catarrh will certainly return.
Catarrh may be readily cured in any climate, but the only way to do it is to destroy or remove from the system the catarrhal germs which cause all the mischief.
The treatment by inhalers, sprays, powders and washes has been proven almost useless in making a permanent cure, as they do not reach the seat of disease, which is in the blood and can be reached only by an internal remedy which acts through the stomach upon the blood and system generally.
A new discovery which is meeting with remarkable success in curing catarrh of the head, throat and bronchial tubes and also catarrh of the stomach, is sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets.
These tablets which are pleasant and harmless to take owe their efficiency to the active medicinal principles of Blood Root, Red Gum and a new specific called Gaiacoli, which together with valuable antiseptics are combined in convenient, palatable tablet form, and as valuable for children as for adults.
Mr. A. K. Fernbank of Columbus, Ohio, says: I suffered so many winters from Catarrh that I took it as a matter of course, and that nothing would cure it except a change of climate, which my business affairs would not permit me to take.
My nostrils were almost always clogged up, I had to breathe through the mouth, causing inflammation, irritated throat. The thought of eating break fast nauseated me and the catarrh gradually getting into my stomach took away my appetite and digestion.
My druggist advised me to try a fifty-cent box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, because he said he had so many customers who had been cured of Catarrh by the use of these tablets, that he felt he could honestly recommend them. I took his advice and used several boxes with results that surprised and delighted me.
I always keep a box of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets in the house and the whole family use them freely on the first appearance of a cough or cold in the head.
With our children we think there is nothing so safe and reliable as Stuart's Catarrh Tablets to ward off croup and colds and with older people I have known of cases where the hearing had been seriously impaired by chronic catarrh cured entirely by this new remedy.

CITY BRIEFS.
There was nothing for a Saturday police court.
There were no arrivals at this port for the past twenty-four hours.
Fred Stephenson, of Kittery, who has been at the cottage hospital in this city for sometime, expects to be able to return home soon.
The no-school signal would undoubtedly have been sounded this morning, had it not been Saturday. The storm was enough to keep the smaller scholars in the house, even on the holiday of the week.
News from the bedside of Officer Burns is that he is a little better than he was two days ago, but this means that he is still a very sick man and the latest setback would undoubtedly result fatally.
At the Advent Christian church on Hanover street the services tomorrow will be as follows: Social service at 10.30 a. m.; Sunday school at 12 m. At 2.45 p. m., Rev. V. A. Cooper will speak in the interests of The Little Wanderer's Home of Boston. A choir of children from the Home will be present and sing. Children's service at 6 p. m., followed by preaching at 7.15. All are invited.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.
A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.
The Herald has all the latest news.

THE KING OF AUSTRALIAN FISHES.
The king of Australian fishes is undoubtedly the snapper. We speak not only of the snapper of Tasmania nor of the blue cod of New Zealand, about which the inhabitants of these colonies are not unadmirably proud. Judging by his shape, the snapper is an ugly fish. His color is gloom, but his proportions are not fair as he lies on the slab of the fishmonger. In your first introduction to a ten pound snapper on the end of your line he strikes you as an interesting acquaintance of whom you would like to know more. On your subsequent intimacy at table you get much of his unsightliness. He is, however, glib and unsymmetrical, having a strange lump on his head, which gives him a startled appearance. This fish is always caught with rod and line, and the manner of his taking is peculiar.
The home of the snapper is in the deep sea, generally a considerable distance from the shore and in the immediate neighborhood of a shelving reef. Good snapper fishing may, however, be had from the rocks of the mainland or an island. Every holiday in Sydney there are hundreds who go forth to fish for snapper. For their purpose it is usual to club funds and charter a small steamer. By this means the expense is lessened, and the party is made more enjoyable. The bait is usually the flesh of mullet or other fish cut up.—Chambers' Journal.

How He Got There.
"So our friend Bushler went to the top of Mont Blanc," said one man to another.
"Not at all."
"True. Two months ago, when he returned from Switzerland, he said he had been at the foot of Mont Blanc. Since then he has gradually led himself to the top."
"Pick Me Up."

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THE EXPENSIVE HONOR.
It costs a fortune to be Lord Mayor of London.
The expenditures for subscriptions and entertainment are largely in excess of the salary and official allowances of the lord mayor of London, writes the London correspondent of the New York Tribune. It costs every lord mayor anywhere from \$10,000 (\$50,000) to \$20,000 (\$100,000) to do up the office. Sir George Taubert-Kuhlmann, who spent from \$25,000 (\$100,000) to \$30,000 (\$150,000) in excess of his salary and allowances. The office is always a costly one. Whoever accepts it expects to pay heavily for the honor. No lord mayor ever emerges from office without being out at least \$10,000 (\$50,000) poorer for the experience, but the honor of knighthood is invariably bestowed upon him, and his wife enjoys the distinction of being addressed as Lady So-and-so. No alderman who has passed the chair ever returns to it. Re-election to the office never occurs. No alderman is willing to pay the tolls twice. He might be if he could get a peerage for a second term.
The election of the lord mayor is a burlesque performance, with touches of medieval mummery, like the November procession, with its tinsel splendors and grotesque pagantry. Half a dozen ex-sheriffs are an informal conference, and one of them agrees to take the office and to pay the costs for a year. The common carrier, the recorder, the common sergeant, the mace bearers, the sword bearers and the chaplains appear for dress parade, and a small knot of livermen gives assent. The lord mayor is elected by representatives of the liveryed guilds, and he exercises jurisdiction over a square mile of territory with a resident population of 35,000. The greater London, with its 700 square miles and 7,000,000 residents—a world within itself—has no executive head and no centralized system of government. It is the center of a worldwide empire, yet it is an anomalous jumble of "disjointed provinces" without unity of action or enlightened and progressive municipal policies. The modern art of municipal government can offer no more startling contrast than that between the choice of the lord mayor of London by half a dozen rich gentlemen who have been sheriff and the popular election of a municipal dictator for Greater New York.

A SWIFT HUMILIATION.
An Arrogant Father Humiliated by His Twelve-Year-Old Son.
"It is an everlasting and incontrovertible fact," remarked the undersized man, "that pride goes before a fall. I used to have some doubts on the subject, but they have all been swept away by the events of this afternoon."
"It was a sudden conversion?"
"Yes, but it was a complete one. I am not in the habit of gloating over the misfortunes of others, but I must confess that a great wave of satisfaction went over me when I saw the proud structure of self esteem which Loffins has been rearing all these years totter and tumble to the dust."
"Has he met with difficulty?"
"Yes. And it did me good to see the way he got red in the face and then turned pale when he realized his position."
"He has a haughty manner. You see, he is a self made man, and, as a consequence, takes especial pride in his success. Reverses cannot fail to go hard with him."
"This one did."
"You were with him when the blow fell, and instead of sympathizing with him you turned around and gave him a lesson."
"Well, if you want to put it in that kind of language, it's what I'm doing. He had been talking loud and had half succeeded in convincing me that I didn't know much, and that what I did know wasn't of any account. He had been laying down the law on every question that came up for conversation and showing me where all the theories I had ever formed about anything from politics to boiling an egg were totally wrong. Then came the crash, the awful instant in which what seemed to be a tower of strength proved as flimsy and perishable as the decoration on a wedding cake."
"The blow came in the shape of a telegram?"
"No. It was delivered by one of his own family. He had just settled back in his chair, with his thumbs in the armholes of his vest, to enjoy my silent embarrassment, when his 12-year-old son came into the room with a lot of things he wanted his father to tell him about the siege of Troy, the battle of Thermopylae and how to extract the cube root."—Washington Star.

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PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.
WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.
A Guide for Visitors and Members.
OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.
Meets at Hall, Peirce Block, High St., Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.
Officers—Charles F. Cole, P. C.; Charles E. Oliver, N. C.; Willis Mathes, V. C.; Robert M. Herrick, H. P.; Charles W. Ham, V. H.; True W. Priest, K. of E.; Allison L. Phinney, C. of E.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH LODGE, NO. 97, B. P. O. E.
Meets at Hall, Daniel St., Second and Fourth Tuesdays of each month, except Second Tuesday of June, July and August, and Fourth Tuesday of September.
Officers—True W. Priest, E. R., H. H. Dow, T.; I. R. Davis, S.

THE FRANK JONES BREWING CO.
OF PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
Have just completed a new system for bottling the
-OLD INDIA-PALE ALE-
Directions:—One small glass full four times a day, before eating and going to bed.
It is bright and sparkling and has a nice creamy taste, and is prescribed by the doctors generally as a sedative for nervous people. There are but few medicines equal to this. Many people who are weak find that a glass taken at night secures them a refreshing and refreshing sleep. As a tonic for ladies and invalids it has no equal.
It is a food as well as a medicine. It is sold by the Newfields Bottling Co. only.
It is out in cases of two dozen pints.
For further particulars write to the
Newfields Bottling Co.
NEWFIELDS, N. H.

VIOLIN, CORNET, MANDOLIN AND BANJO.
Instructions. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court Street. Reinwald's Naval Orchestra furnishes music for all occasions. Chauncey B. Hoyt, Prompter.
INFORMATION WANTED.—Any one having received benefit from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will find it to their advantage to address A. B. H., Room 322, Schenectady, N. Y.
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85 STATE ST., BOSTON.
402 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Connected by Private Wires.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Cotton bought and sold for cash or upon moderate margin.
Stocks, 10 Shares and Upward.
Wheat, 1000 Bushels and Upward.
Cotton, 100 Bales and Upward.
Commission, 1-16.
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We are pleased to send our daily Market Letters and Quotation

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CUTLER'S SEA VIEW.

HAMPTON BEACH.

ere you get the famous **FISH DINNERS.**

ost beautifully situated hotel on the t. Parties catered to.

HN CUTLER, Proprietor

The Famous

OTEL WHITTIER,

Open the Entire Year.

favorite stopping place for **rtsmouth people.**

lyon are on a pleasure drive you not fail to enjoy a meal at Whit's.

IS WHITTIER, Proprietor.

OSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION

Winter Arrangement, in Effect Oct. 8.

ains Leave Portsmouth

r Boston, 3 50, 7 20, 8 15, 10 53 a m.
2 21, 5 00, 7 28 p m. Sunday, 3 50,
8 00 a m, 2 21, 5 00 p m.

r Portland, 9 55, 10 45 a m, 2 45, 8 50,
9 20, p m. Sunday, 8 50, 10 45 a m,
8 55 p m.

r Wells Beach, 9 55 a m, 2 40, 5 22 p m.
Sunday, 8 50 a m.

r Old Orchard and Portland, 9 55 a m,
2 45, 5 22 p m. Sunday, 8 30 a m.

r North Conway, 9 55 a m, 2 45 p m.

r Somersworth, 4 30, 9 45, 5 55, a m,
2 40, 2 45, 5 22, 5 30 p m.

r Rochester, 9 45, 9 55 a m, 3 40, 2 45,
5 22, 5 30 p m.

r Dover, 4 50, 9 45 a m, 12 20, 2 40,
5 22, 8 52 p m. Sunday, 8 30, 10 48 a m,
8 57 p m.

r North Hampton and Hampton, 7 20,
8 15, 10 53 a m, 5 00 p m. Sunday,
8 00 a m, 5 00 p m.

ains for Portsmouth

ave Boston, 7 30, 9 00, 10 10, a m,
12 30, 3 30, 4 45, 7 00, 7 45 p m. Su-
nday, 4 30, 8 20, 9 00 a m, 6 40, 7 00 p m.

ave Portland, 2 00, 9 00 a m, 12 45,
6 00 p m. Sunday, 2 00 a m, 12 45 p m.

ave North Conway, 7 25 a m, 4 15 p m.

ave Rochester, 7 19, 9 47 a m, 3 50,
6 25 p m. Sunday, 7 00 a m.

ave Somersworth, 6 35, 7 32, 10 00 a m,
4 05, 6 39 p m.

ave Dover, 9 50, 10 24 a m, 1 40, 4 30,
6 30, 9 25 p m. Sunday, 7 30 a m,
9 25 p m.

ave Hampton, 9 22, 11 53 a m, 2 12
4 50, 6 10 p m. Sunday, 6 26, 10 06 a m,
8 09 p m.

ave North Hampton, 9 48, 11 59 a m,
2 19, 5 05, 6 21 p m. Sunday, 6 30,
10 12 a m, 8 15 p m.

ave Greenland, 9 35 a m, 12 05, 2 25,
5 11, 6 27 p m. Sunday, 6 35, 10 15 a m,
8 20 p m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION

PORTSMOUTH BRANCH.

Trains leave the following stations for Manchester, Concord and Intermediate stations:

Portsmouth, 8 30 a m, 12 45 5 25 p m.
Greenland Village, 8 39 a m, 12 54, 5 33 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 07 a m, 1 07 5 58 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m, 1 21, 6 14 p m.
Raymond, 9 32 a m, 1 32, 6 25 p m.

Returning leave

Concord, 7 45, 10 25 a m, 8 30 p m.
Manchester, 8 30, 11 10 a m, 4 20 p m.
Raymond, 9 10, 11 48 a m, 5 02 p m.
Epping, 9 22 a m, 12 00 a m, 5 18 p m.
Rockingham Junction, 9 47 a m, 12 17, 5 58 p m.

Greenland Village, 10 01 a m, 12 20, 6 06 p m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Baverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through ticket sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY PERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT.

FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8 20, 8 40, 9 15, 10 00, 10 30, 11 45 a m, 1 35, 2 00, 3 00, 4 00, 5 00, 5 45, 7 45 p m. Sundays, 10 00, 10 15 a m, 12 15, 12 35 p m. Holidays, 9 30, 10 30, 11 30 a m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8 30, 8 50, 9 20, 10 15, 11 00 a m, 12 15, 1 45, 2 15, 3 30, 4 30, 5 30, 6 00, 7 00 p m. Sundays, 10 07, a m, 12 05, 12 25, 12 45 p m. Holidays, 10 00, 11 00 a m, 12 00 p m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays

SUNDAY SERVICES.

CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Rev. L. H. Thayer, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:45 p. m. Vesper service at 1:20. All are welcome.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. George W. Gile, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school in the chapel at 12:00. Prayer meetings Tuesdays and Fridays at 7:45 p. m. All are invited.

FREEWILL BAPTIST CHURCH.

Rev. Robert L. Dunston, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Junior Christian Endeavor meeting at 3:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Christian Endeavor meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30. Prayer and social meeting Friday evening.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Court street, Rev. Myron Tyler, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. Young people's meeting at 6:30 p. m. Evening service at 7:30. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting on Tuesday evening and prayer meeting on Friday evening at 7:30. All are welcome.

OLD ST. JOHN'S CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Church st., Rev. Henry E. Hovey, rector. Sunday, at 10:30 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon. Holy communion, first Sunday in every month and the greater festivals, 12:00. Holy days, 8:30 a. m. Evensong, Sundays, 3:30 p. m. Fridays, Ember days, in chapel at 5:00 p. m. Parish Sunday school in chapel at 3:30 p. m. At the evensong service, both in church and chapel, the seats are free. At all the services strangers are cordially welcomed and provided for.

CHRIST CHURCH—EPISCOPAL.

Madison street, head of Austin street. Rev. Charles LeV. Brine, rector. On Sundays, holy communion at 10:30 a. m., Sunday school at 12:00 a. m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. On week days, matins (daily) at 9:00 a. m., evensong (daily) at 5:00, on Friday, evensong at 7:30 p. m., holy communion, Thursday at 7:30 a. m. On holy days, holy communion at 7:30, matins at 9:00 a. m., evensong at 7:30 p. m. Seats free and unappropriated. Good music. All welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

State street, Rev. Thomas Whiteside, pastor. Morning prayer at 10:00. Preaching service, 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

CHURCH OF CHRIST—UNIVERSALIST.

Pleasant street, corner Junkies avenue. Rev. George E. Leighton, pastor. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. Administration of the holy sacrament the first Sunday in the month at 11:45 a. m. Good music. Y. P. C. U. meetings every Sunday evening at 6:30 in the vestry. Strangers are especially welcome.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.

Rev. Alfred Gooding, pastor. Morning service at 10:30. Sunday school at 12:00. All are invited.

ADVENT CHURCH.

C. M. Seamaes, pastor. Social service at 10:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:45 and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12:00. Prayer service at 7:15 p. m. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION.

Rev. Eugene M. O'Callaghan, pastor. Services at 8:30 and 10:30 a. m. Vespers at 3:00 p. m.

Y. M. C. A.

Association rooms open from 9:00 to 10:30 a. m. and from 1:00 to 6:00 p. m. Men's meeting at 4:00 p. m. Open week days from 9:00 a. m. to 10:00 p. m.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH.

Rev. R. L. Harris, pastor. Service from 11 to 12 every Sunday morning. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Praise meeting at 7:30 p. m. Preaching at 8 p. m. Young people's meeting on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock. Cottage meetings on Friday evenings at 8 o'clock. The public is cordially invited to attend these services, which are free to all.

SALVATION ARMY.

Meetings will be held all day in the hall on Market street. Hall drill at 7:30 a. m. Holiness meeting at 10:00 a. m. Free and easy at 3:00 p. m. Salvation meeting at 8:00 p. m.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. E. J. Andrews, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00. Epworth League meeting at 6:00 p. m. Evening service at 7:00. All are cordially invited.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Preaching at 10:45 a. m. Sunday school at 12:00. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

SECOND CHRISTIAN CHURCH, KITTERY.

Rev. Mr. Hall, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m. Y. P. S. C. E. meeting at 6:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:00 p. m. All are welcome.

ADVENT CHRISTIAN CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Geo. W. Brown, pastor. Sunday school at 10:00 a. m. Prayer meeting at 11:30 a. m. Preaching at 2:00 day 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

SECOND METHODIST CHURCH, SOUTH ELIOT.

Rev. Elbridge Gerry, pastor. Sunday school at 1:00 p. m. Preaching at 2:00 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m.

INSPIRED BY THE KAISER

He Is Said to Have Caused Anti-American Utterances.

CONCERT PRACTICALLY AT AN END

With Russia Already Out, the Exoduses of United States and France Would Leave Only the Triple Alliance and England.

London, Jan. 11.—Attention has been drawn to the suspicious similarity in the tendency existing between the official views emanating from Vienna and the dispatches cabled by English correspondents in the United States.

Another striking instance has occurred within the last couple of days. As usual the unanimity of views is manifested in a sentiment of hostility to the American government.

This time the state department's proposal to refer certain points of the Chinese negotiations to a commission which would meet at Washington or elsewhere furnishes the pretext for attack. The "Times" own New York correspondent sneers at the proposal in the unbecomingly humorous manner with him. The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent tells how the suggestion has aroused the ire of Austrian diplomats against the United States, and even the New York Herald's correspondent in Vienna reports with an air of believing The Daily Telegraph's statement that the United States may be asked to leave the concert of powers in China.

Kaiser Probably Inspires Opposition.

This touching unanimity is too pronounced to pass unnoticed and too unvaryingly anti-American to be due to anything save obedience to a mot d'ordre. If the matter were probed to the bottom, the issuer of that mot d'ordre would probably prove to be the Kaiser, who as the head of the triple alliance and the only friend of the Anglo-German alliance whose hands are unfettered, England being kept busy in the Transvaal, is in a position to dictate with a fair chance of being obeyed.

His majesty is more concerned in shutting the United States out of the concert than any one, for it is the United States that has thwarted his little scheme of wholesale slaughter, which was to leave China imbued with terror of the German empire, while the other powers were to be thrust into the background as of no account.

Concert Practically Ended Already.

As a matter of fact, however, there is no concert of the powers now. Russia has virtually withdrawn from it of her own free will, preferring to make an independent treaty.

According to The Daily Telegraph, the idea is being contemplated of leaving out the United States. And France, the formal ally of Russia and united by the friendliest ties to America, will scarcely work very cordially with the stumps of a concert, namely the triple alliance and England.

This simply means that the concert is breaking up into camps, of which the divisions are becoming more marked as time goes on.

It remains to be seen which will win in the end. There is certainly a strong probability that Russia, France and the United States will be more successful in dealing with China if a definite split takes place than will the triple alliance and England. Justice and humanity will prove more powerful than oppression and indifference to the rights of nations. In that case the effort to shut out the United States will probably change to a scramble to come in.

Hay's Proposal Withdrawn.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The proposition submitted by the president to transfer the negotiation of the questions of indemnity and revision of commercial treaties to some other place than Peking was designed to facilitate the conclusion of the Chinese negotiations as a whole by separating those still requiring considerable deliberation from those already determined. As some of the powers do not look with favor upon this separation, and others hesitate to decide the question the president has deemed it advisable to withdraw the proposition and has directed the diplomatic representatives of the United States to inform the governments to which the proposition was addressed. At the same time, desisting above all else to avoid delay in the progress of the negotiations, the president has directed Mr. Conger to urge forward their completion at Peking. The other governments also have been urged to request to avoid all unnecessary delay in completing the settlement of the Chinese question.

Chinese Envoys Sign.

Paris, Jan. 11.—As a result of inquiries in authoritative quarters the following statement is given in regard to the Chinese situation: "The Chinese plenipotentiaries signed the joint note Wednesday, thus concluding the preliminary stage of the negotiations."

Rear Admiral Phelps Dead.

New York, Jan. 11.—Rear Admiral Thomas F. Phelps, retired, of Washington died at the New York hospital at 9 o'clock last night from pneumonia. He was taken to the hospital Wednesday from the Hotel Kensington at the corner of Fifteenth street and Fifth avenue. He had come to this city with Miss N. R. Adams, Mrs. T. B. Mason, M. Mason and Mrs. J. A. Adams, relatives of his wife, to be with Mrs. Phelps, who has been ill at the New York hospital for three weeks. She is suffering from nervous prostration and a general breakdown in health. At the hospital last evening it was said that Mrs. Phelps had been informed of her husband's death.

Making Out Quay's Communion.

Harrisburg, Jan. 11.—S. S. Quay's communion as United States senator from Pennsylvania is being crossed at the state department by James C. Dethinger, an artistic penman. It is being prepared with blanks for the dates and in the event of Quay's election next Tuesday will be ready for transmission to the clerk of the senate at Washington. Colonel Quay will be here today. His friends have no doubt of the outcome.

Fatal Steam Pipe Explosion.

Baltimore, Jan. 11.—By the bursting of a steam pipe in the boiler room of Stieff's piano factory four men were scalded to death, John Smith, 35 years of age, died last night. The others injured are Edward Hall, 25 years old; Richard Koch, 43, and "Skip" Gray, 31, all three of whom are colored.

Too Much "Waiting."

Ezra Stiles, president of Yale college, 1778-95, was one of the most learned men of his day. He was always a student. He took up Hebrew after he was 30. He knew Greek and Latin thoroughly and well. He was a student of New Haven in an offhand Latin oration. Among his linguistic studies were the Chaldean, Syriac, Samaritan, Arabic, Coptic and Persian languages.

He corresponded with Indian Parsons, was something of an electrician, something of a mathematician, something of a chemist, something of a theologian, and loved to indulge in political speculations which, strangely for a New England Puritan of that generation, were full of breezy democratic optimism. He mapped out an ideal commonwealth, which he confidently expected to appear on American ground, of which Chancellor Kent said, in a Phi Beta Kappa address, that "it was far superior to the schemes sketched by Milton or Locke or Hume."

President Stiles was not a large man, nor had he an imposing presence. But he loved to wear a big wig much bearded and was fond of ceremony. Though a prolific writer, he published little, but left forty odd bound volumes of manuscripts, which are preserved at Yale.

His fragments, quoted by Donald G. Mitchell in his "American Land and Letters," shows that even in these days "spread eagles" flourished. Eulogizing George Washington in an election sermon, he says: "Thy fame is of sweeter perfume than Arabian spices in the garden of Persia. A Baron de Stueben shall wait its fragrance to the monarch of Prussia. A Marquis de Lafayette shall wait it to a far greater monarch and diffuse thy renown throughout Europe. Listening angels shall catch the odor, waft it to heaven and perfume the universe."

"Hither tall writing for a Yale president in our day," is Mr. Mitchell's comment, "unless indeed he were writing on the eve of a football revival."—Youth's Companion.

Ages of Marriage.

Better than a fortune teller's predictions is the table recently prepared by a statistician by which one can foretell the probable age of one's future helpmate—ditto. If, he has tabulated the age at which men at various stages in their life prefer their wives to be. Young men of 18 and 19 years, it seems, generally select wives of their own age, but with increasing years come wisdom, and at 20 a man prefers a woman of from 21 to 24 years. This indeed seems to be a very desirable age for an unmarried woman, for it remains the favorite for the man in search of a wife until he has passed his twenty-ninth year. At 30 he likes best the women who are anywhere from 15 years to one year younger than himself, and he is constant in this preference up to his fortieth year. Then he is willing that she shall be as much as ten years younger than himself, but will not have her if he be his equal in years, an opinion which he holds for half a decade. At from 45 to 50 he looks for less disparity, preferring women from 40 to 45, and in the next five years he has the same choice. Thereafter he prefers a woman ten years younger than himself.—San Francisco Argonaut.

His Frightful Predicament.

He walked up and down the room gesticulating excitedly and saying uncomplimentary things about his rival.

"It is terrible," he said.

"What is terrible?" they asked.

"Talk about being between the devil and the deep sea!" he exclaimed, ignoring the question. "Talk about the problem of the lady or the tiger! Why, this is a thousandfold worse than either!"

"What is it?" they asked.

"My rival has been carrying false stories about me to the girl I love!" he cried.

They laughed.

"Is that all?" they said. "Well, it wouldn't take any of us long to decide what we would do under those circumstances."

"He has insulted me in her presence," he went on bitterly.

"And what did you do?" they asked.

"Nothing," he answered. "I was powerless."

Again they laughed scornfully and made merry jest at his expense.

"Powerless!" they said. "You, a large, strong man, powerless! A man calmly steps in and carries away your ladylove in addition to insulting you, and you claim to be powerless!"

"What would you have me do?" he inquired.

"Kill him!" they replied.

He shook his head.

"At least," they insisted, "you could thrash him within an inch of his life. You could resent an insult by pounding him until he would figure principally as a non-entity for the next six or eight weeks."

"You forget," he said.

"Forget what?" they demanded.

"Hecuries both accident and life insurance companies deny that I represent."

Then they realized that the young insurance agent spoke truly when he referred to the lady, the tiger, the devil and the deep sea.—Chicago Post.

Another Color Photographer.

Another claimant for the honor of having solved the problem of color photography has appeared. He is an English amateur named Bennett, and some pictures of his that were recently exhibited before the London Camera club were loudly cheered as extremely faithful and accurate reproductions of their subjects' tints, colors and similar things. Mr. Bennett said that he was not yet at liberty to give information as to the nature of his process; but, in answer to a suggestion that his photographs resembled those of M. Chasagny, he stated that there was no similarity whatever between his process and that of the French inventor. "There is no monochrome whatever in my photographs," said Mr. Bennett; "the colors are produced by the action of light on chemical substances. I think I am in a position to tell you that I can produce, or shall very soon produce, enlargements that are as perfect as the small photographs." He added that the correct reproduction of the colors depended only on the correct exposure and development of the negatives, and if overprinted they would not show the proper colors. His photographs had been subjected to very severe tests, and he believed they were absolutely permanent. Time alone could prove whether this was so or not. Mr. Bennett is evidently not a real amateur, else he would not be so secret about his experiments. If he and Mr. Chasagny were more anxious to advance the science of photography than to secure patents and make money, they would explain their process and that of other experimenters at work on the same lines. It is as it may, however, the great problem seems at last to be on the point of solution.—New York Times.

For a C'd in the Head

MAINTAIN BROWN-QUININE TABLETS.

A DEADWOOD POSSE.

ITS BILL AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT FOR HUNTING HORSE THIEVES.

Turned down by the Treasury Department—The Department of Justice Sent a Man Out to Investigate—His Report Was Conclusive and Picturesque.

Some years ago, said the philosopher, the trolley cars came in and bore the horse market there were numerous crowds of organized horse thieves in the wild and woolly west who, when not engaged in the serious occupation of horse lifting, varied their afternoons by little stage robberies and incidental murders. One of these outlaws in the neighborhood of Deadwood became especially annoying to the authorities and to those citizens who were happy or unhappy in the possession of a pony. Finally patience ceased to be a virtue, and the orders came from headquarters to the marshal of the district to organize a posse and bring the gang in so that retribution could be meted out. In a short time the department of justice was informed that the posse had been formed, had gone on the hunt and had returned with three prisoners, who were turned over to the authorities and whose fate is not set down in legend or song.

After a time, however, the department here was grieved by receiving without explanation a bill reading "The United States government, debtor to the Deadwood posse, \$12,000 for the expenses of catching three horse thieves." Although with a doubting mind, the department sent the bill to the treasury department. The treasury did not spend a moment in doubting, but with a promptitude and a dashiness born of long experience turned the bill down—in fact, turned it upside down. The auditor did not content himself with a turnaround, but added some American language about people who wanted \$1,000 apiece for catching everyday horse thieves when the variety could be picked up any day on the road for \$10 a head. The auditor closed with some uncomplimentary allusions to a department that would send up such accounts. The department of justice felt even more grief at this rebuke than at the receipt of the original bill and sent a friend of mine, who was in the service, out to investigate the accounts.

This man went out to the Deadwood neighborhood with a mind filled with prejudice. He did not wait to go to Deadwood at all. At any rate he began to take testimony.

His first inquiries consisted of an informal talk with the big leader of the posse, and what he learned went something like this:

"How many members were there to that horse thief gang?"

"Well, about 25."

"And you captured three?"

"Yes, we put three of them in jail."

"Have the rest of the gang been giving any trouble since then?"

"Well, no. They haven't troubled us none."

"Then you must have captured the leaders?"

"No. Can't say they was. The three we brought in didn't amount to much. They only cooked and carried water for the rest."

"Umph."

"That closed the first round, and after light refreshment the inquiry took a new line, the man from the department having taken on some additional prejudice regarding the case.

"Well, how many were there in that posse of yours?"

"Stranger, there was just 24."

"Umph! Five hundred dollars apiece. How long were you out?"

"We was out exactly 13 days."

"When? One thousand dollars a day."

"We've got to get at this thing some way. What did you do the first day?"

"And the second?"

"That day we surprised the horsies in camp."

"Did you fight?"

"Well, we fit some."

"Were any of the thieves hurt?"

"Some six of them were shot up considerably."

"Killed them?"

"We buried them."

"The third day?"

"We rode like hell."

"The next?"

"We come on to the horsies as they was crossing a ford."

"Any thieves hurt?"

"We buried five of them afterward."

"The fifth day?"

"We trailed and hunted horsies separately."

"Any fighting?"

"Well, there was considerable shooting and cutting. I believe five of them was ready for the execution."

"What about the sixth day?"

"That day we got the drop on six of them in a canyon and had them tied before they knew it."

"What did you do with them?"

"Well, stranger, the boys hanged them six. Being an officer of the government, of course I didn't take no hand in it, but kept my back turned until it was all over. The next day we caught the last three. They threw up their hands soon as we got in shooting range. The boys was going to hang them, too, but I said: 'No! No! These are the United States government men sent out to catch these horse thieves; the United States government is paying good wages, and expenses, and I'll be damned if the United States government shan't get something for its money. These three horse thieves goes quietly back to jail. Besides, I says, they ain't no regular horse thieves, anyway; they's only cooks and watermen.' Then we rode peaceful back to camp, being 200 miles therefrom."

My friend was a little weak by this time, but he managed to continue.

"Wasn't anybody in your party hurt?"

"Oh, yes. We was all considerable shot and cut up."

"Anybody killed?"

"Fourteen of the boys was killed outright and two has died since then."

"What was your idea of disposing of the \$12,000 you have asked?"

"Well, the boys thought the survivors ought to get about \$25 apiece for their services, and that the widowers and orphans ought to take the rest."

"Colonel, will you take a drink?"

"Some!"

Then the man from the department sent a telegram to his chief saying that the Deadwood bill was all right, and that the auditor was an ass.

To a philosopher said he did not know whether the moral of his story was that treasury auditors did not know as much as they thought they did or that horse thieves were worth more dead than alive.—Washington Star.

Lost

Temper, Leisure and Energy by the housekeeper who neglected to use

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

SOME UNUSUAL TITLES.

The Names of a Few Books Which Have Not Been Copyrighted.

The journalist who had just written a delightful little brochure, entitled "The Liberty of the Press; or, How to Knock the Props From Under the Archimedean Lever That Moves the World," was calling on Mr. Young at the library to get it copyrighted. Mr. Young gracefully referred him to a clerk in that department, and as the clerk was getting the paper ready he was making himself interesting by talking.

"Yes, sir," he was saying, "I rather think you have hit upon a good title for your book. Of course some people won't know what the dickens—I beg your pardon—what on earth it means, but that doesn't make any difference to you. They are stupid people who wouldn't buy it anyway. Still there's a good deal in a title. Of course I don't mean the kind our rich girls love to marry," and the clerk chuckled, "but titles of books. You understand. I just made a list I came across today. They are from different sources. Here's a few that funny fellow Tom Hood gave to the Duke of Devonshire to go on some dummy books for an entrance door to his library: 'McAdam's Views in Rhodes,' 'Boyle on Steam Designs For Frizzes,' by an Arctic Explorer; 'Pygmalion,' by Lord Bacon; 'Gursory Remarks on Swearing,' by Jupiter; 'Perey Vere,' in 40 volumes; 'Cook's Specimens of the Sandwich Tongue,' 'On Sore Throat and the Migration of the Swallow,' 'Kosonako on the Right of Poles to Stick Up For Themselves,' 'Lamb's Recollections of Swift,' 'Chronological Account of the Date Palm,' and several others. Then there were some old volumes of the time of Cromwell which had titles like these: 'Crumbs of Comfort For the Children of the Covenant,' 'High Heeled Shoes For Dwarfs in Holiness,' 'Hooks and Eyes For Believers' Breaches,' 'The Spiritual Mustard Pot to Make the Soul Sneeze With Devotion,' 'Tobacco Battered and the Pipes Shattered About Their Ears That Idolize So Loathsome a Vanity, by a Volley of Holy Shot Thundered From Mount Helicon, a Poem Against the Use of Tobacco,' by Joshua Sylvester. 'The Smiling Divorced Lady,' 'Seven Sobs of a Sorrowful Soul For Sin,' and some more of the same sort. Added to these are a few scattering ones like these: 'Waves of Sound and the High C,' 'A Jawey Forever,' by an Active Prizefighter; 'A Rich American, or the Earl's Choice,' and so on through a list of odd ones."

The clerk handed the journalist a folded paper.

"Thank you," said the journalist.

"Fifty cents, please. Anything more today?" smiled the clerk, and the incident was closed.—Washington Star.

THE FIRST COTTON MILL.

Washington's Diary Fixes Its Location at Beverly, Mass.

Several different towns in the United States claim the unique distinction of having erected the first American cotton mill, but from the best information that can be obtained it seems that the credit properly belongs to the town of Beverly, Mass.

The circumstances leading up to this discovery may be of interest to our readers. Some years ago Mayor Rantoul of Salem, Mass., was invited to Pawtucket, R. I., to attend the centennial exercises held at that place in commemoration of the opening of the famous Slater mill. In sending out invitations to this centennial event the owners of the mill claimed it to be the first establishment of its kind ever erected in the United States. For some reason Mayor Rantoul was unable to be present at the exercises, but being deeply interested in historical research he decided at his leisure to investigate the claims of the Pawtucket mill owners.

This investigation led to the discovery that the old cotton mill at Beverly, Mass., which was burned down in 1838, had been in operation for several years prior to the establishment of the mill at Pawtucket, and that no less a witness than General Washington himself could be cited in confirmation of the fact. It seems that General Washington, while on a tour of the New England states in 1789, made a visit to the old Beverly cotton mill and was so impressed with the novelty of the spectacle that he devoted several pages of his diary to its description. This old diary is still to be found among General Washington's papers.

As the researches of Mayor Rantoul seemed to settle the matter beyond all controversy, the residents of Beverly, Mass., caused a handsome tablet to be erected on the site of the old mill, commemorating the establishment of the first enterprise of its kind ever inaugurated in the United States.—Atlanta Constitution.

Australian Cabinet Minister Dead.

Sydney, Jan. 10.—Sir James Robert Dickson, minister of defense in the new federal cabinet, died today.

Weather Forecast.

Fair and mild.

BROUGHT GOOD FORTUNE.

A small item in his own paper lately brought amazing good fortune to Editor Chris. Reiter, of the Saginaw (Mich.) Post and Zeitung. He and his family had the Grip to its worst form. Their doctor did them no good. Then he read that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds was a guaranteed cure for Lu Grippe and all Throat and Lung troubles; tried it and says: "Three bottles cured the whole family. No other medicine on earth equals it." Only 50c and \$1.00 at Globe Grocery Co. Trial bottles free.

Needs a Stronger Man.

Mr. Pipher—Do Blank is so lazy he has to hire a valet to snuggle for him.

Mr. Pipher—But he shouldn't think he'd have to pay a man for doing that.

Mr. Pipher—But he smokes cigarettes, you see.—Detroit Free Press.

Where do the swallows of England go for the winter? Some go to Rome, some to Nice and Monaco, some to Algiers and some to Egypt. A naturalist who had bits of red soil at swallows caught in England identified one of the same birds in the neighborhood of the pyramids.

DREAMER AND SCHEMER.

Napoleon Thought He Could Win New Glory in Mexico.

Mr. Cornelius Stevenson contributes an article entitled "An Imperial Dream" to The Century. It deals with the French intervention in Mexico. Mr. Stevenson says:

When the Mexican empire was planned, our civil war had been raging for nearly two years. From the standpoint of the French rulers the moment seemed auspicious for France to interfere in American affairs. The establishment of a great Latin empire, founded under French protection and developed in the interest of France, which must necessarily derive the principal benefit of the stupendous wealth which Mexico held ready to pour into the lap of French capitalists—of an empire which in the west might put a limit to the supremacy of the United States, as well as counterbalance the British supremacy in the east, thus opposing a formidable check to the expansion of the Anglo-Saxon race in the interest of the Latin nations—such was Napoleon's plan, and I have been told by one who was close to the imperial family at that time that the emperor himself fondly regarded it as "the conception of his reign."

Napoleon III labored under the disadvantage of reigning beneath the shadow of a great personality which, consciously or unconsciously, he ever strove to emulate. But however clever he may be, the man who, anxious to appear or even to be great, forces fate into impossible situations that he may act a leading part before the world is only a schemer. This is the key to the character of Napoleon III and to his failures. He looked far away and dreamed of universal achievements, when at home, at his very door, were the threatening issues he should have mastered. The story is told of him that one evening, at the Tuilleries, when the imperial party were playing games, chance brought to the emperor the question, "What is your favorite occupation?" to which he answered, "To seek the solution of unsolved problems." It is also related that in his younger days a favorite axiom of his was, "Follow the ideas of your time, they carry you along; struggle against them, they overcome you; precede them, they support you." True enough, but only on condition that you will not mistake the shrill chorus of a few intellectual courtiers and speculators for the voice of your time, nor imagine that to precede your generation because you are alone. He dreamed of faraway glory, his flatterers told him his dreams were prophetic.

OFFICIAL RECORD BLUNDER.

The Date of Hamilton's Duel and Death Entered Erroneously.

It is a curious fact that the only official record of the death of Alexander Hamilton on file in the bureau of vital statistics is erroneous and gives the date of his death as July 11, and the date of his duel with Aaron Burr as July 9. All histories give the date of the duel as July 11 and the date of Hamilton's death as July 12. The latter date is inscribed on Hamilton's monument in Trinity churchyard and on the church record.

The record perpetuating this blunder is in an old volume now in the custody of the registrar of vital statistics in the board of health. This volume is one that was handed down from the old city inspector's office, and until recently was supposed to be trustworthy, although not consecutive entries for the years of 1890 and 1892 follow the record of Hamilton's death in 1804. All the entries except that of Hamilton appear to have been written by the same hand. His is written with much greater care and heads the list of H's. It is "Alexander Hamilton, born in Santa Cruz, W. I. died July 11; disease, casualty; buried Trinity church cemetery, Thomas Collier, sexton." Under the head of "remarks" in the margin is written: "Fell in a duel with Col. Aaron Burr, near Weehawken, N. Jersey, on the morning of the 9th of July. Interred at the expense of the city of New York."—New York Commercial.

Letters Sent Up Stairs In Flats.

An ingenious letter list is to be found in some of the larger buildings in Geneva. The list has a compartment for each of the stories. The deposit of a single letter makes an electric contact, which does not cease ringing until the letter is taken out. At the same time it opens the faucet of a tank on the roof of the house, which causes water to flow into the cylinder forming the counterweight of the letter carrier until the weight is heavier than the box, when the box ascends and the flow of water ceases simultaneously. As the box passes each story the correspondents are notified by its jolting on the small packages—falls into boxes on the corridor of that floor. The ejection is performed by a small spring at the bottom of each compartment in the elevator, which causes the bottom of the compartment to catch for a moment, and the release throws out even a single piece of paper thinner than a post card into the stationary box provided for its reception. When the box has passed the uppermost floor, the cylinder filled with water strikes a bolt pushed up from the bottom, which allows the water to flow out and, by its own weight the box descends to its place on the ground floor. Should by any mischance a single piece of paper have remained in the elevator upon striking the bottom it will at once go through the same series of movements as before.—Invention.

Wellington as a Wit.

Louis Philippe introduced to the Duke of Wellington one of the French marshals whom he had beaten in the peninsula. The marshal partly turned his back to the duke, who greatly displeased Louis Philippe, who apologized to the duke for his marshal's rudeness. "Forgive him, sire," said the duke. "I taught him to do that in the peninsula."—London News.

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Yes It's Stronger

Eagle

QUAD-STAY.

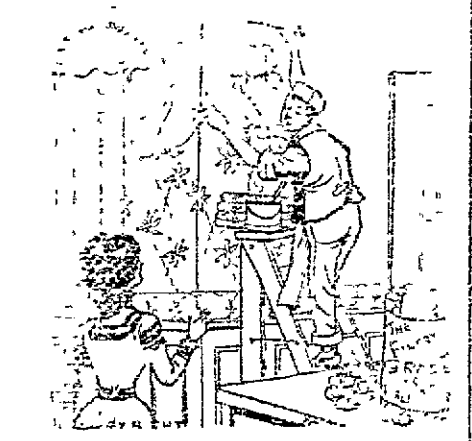
Sprockets always in line.

Road Racer, \$50.

Track Racer, \$60.

The lightest and easiest running bicycle in the world. Come and trade in your old wheel.

PHILBRICK'S BICYCLE STORE, 21 Fleet Street Portsmouth.



SPRING DECORATIONS ARE IN ORDER

now, as we have the finest stock of hand-made wall papers, that range in price from 15 cents to \$5 per roll, suitable for any room, and of exquisite colorings and artistic patterns. Only expert workmen are employed by us, and our prices for first-class work is as reasonable as our wall papers.

J. H. Gardiner 10 & 12 Daniel St. Portsmouth

ESTABLISHED IN 1872.

C. E. BOYNTON, BOTTLES OF ALL KINDS OF Summer Drinks,

Singer Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice. Bottles of Elderidge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

A continuance of patronage is solicited from our customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

C. E. Boynton 18 Bow Street, Portsmouth

Get Estimates FROM THE HERALD ON

JOB PRINTING. For neat and attractive printing there is no better place.

S. G. BEST 10c. CIGAR In The Market. S. GRYZMISH, MFG. Puro Havana.

THE HERALD.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1901.

CITY BRIEFS

Kerosene goes up half a cent.

Up against the real thing on Thursday night.

The days have passed fifteen minutes in length.

Owners of stylish turnouts had a merry time of it Friday afternoon.

Concord had a snow storm on Thursday night, as well as Portsmouth.

And the juggle of the sleigh bells rang cheerily out in the frosty air.

One good the snow has done and that is, it has stopped the dust nuisance.

Three months in jail is the sentence that Portland rum-sellers are getting now.

The small boy was enjoying the coasting on Wibird hill, Friday afternoon.

The Piscataqua Athletic club enjoyed a smoke talk at their rooms Friday evening.

Three lodgers were the only names booked on the police slate up to midnight on Friday.

Lawston also is to go dry. The city marshal has ordered the rum shops closed and kept closed.

The banks all closed their doors at noon on Friday out of respect for the late Charles E. Mendum.

The meat business must be good. Two new markets having been opened in this city during the past week.

The local Red Men are planning a great time at their masquerade and will introduce a number of novelties.

Special sale of Pork Ribs from country hogs at the Globe Grocery Co. today, Saturday, for 10 cents a pound.

The best protection against fevers, pneumonia, diphtheria, etc., is in building up the system with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Co. E, Second regiment, N. H. N. G., holds its tenth annual prize drill, concert and ball in Concord on Feb. 19th.

The regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. was held in the North church chapel, Middle street, Friday afternoon.

Impossible to force an accident. Not impossible to be prepared for it. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil Monarch over pain.

The members of the Portsmouth Gun club are very much in earnest over the revision of the New Hampshire game laws.

Two million Americans suffer the torturing pangs of dyspepsia. No need to Burdock Blood Bitters cures. At any drug store.

A party of well known young ladies of this city are trying to arrange a trip to the inauguration exercises in Washington.

Terrible plagues, those itching, pestering diseases of the skin. Put an end to misery. Down's Ointment cures. At any drug store.

Special sale today, Saturday, only of 2500 Carnation Pinks at 25 cents a dozen at the Globe Grocery Co. Sale at two o'clock.

The police all over New England are receiving circulars offering \$50,000 reward for the capture of Pat Orowe, the alleged kidnapper of the Cudaly boy, in Omaha.

"Little Colds" neglected—thousands of lives sacrificed every year. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures little colds—cures big colds too, down to the very verge of consumption.

A regular meeting of Strawberry Bank grange was held on Thursday evening, at which two candidates were instructed in the third and fourth degrees of the order, and a harvest supper was served.

The New York doctors think that the great amount of dust whirling around this winter, due to the absence of snow, has much to do with the prevalence of the grippe. This being the case, Ports-

mouth ought to be all tied up with the disease by this time.

Take your best girl to ride on Sunday evening.

The members of the Asa L. Lincoln association are to celebrate the anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln at the Reclabite hall on Tuesday evening, Feb. 12, with a social gathering and a tournament.

Every house keeper in the city should be present at the exhibition of practical cooking that is to be held in U. V. T. hall every afternoon next week, and one evening. The advertisement in another column will be found of interest.

The resolution adopted by the board of mayor and aldermen on Thursday evening, authorizing the mayor to extend social privileges and entertainment by official courtesy to boards of army, navy and engineer officers who may be sent to the city in connection with government works, for the purpose of furnishing the visiting officers with information that we ought to be only too glad to furnish, was a move in the right direction and the resolution was a very thoughtful one. The object of such official courtesies on the part of the city, through the mayor, is made clear in the resolution and will work to the mutual advantage of the visitors and the city.

Charles Frohman's Comedians, from the Madison Square theatre, New York, an organization to which that busy manager lends his personal endorsement, will appear at Music hall on next Monday evening in the funniest of all modern French farces, Self and Lady. This play had New York laughing for several months at the Madison Square theatre, where it is again to be presented by this organization when they return for their spring tour. The Comedians include: E. M. Holland, Fritz Williams, Isabel Irving, Arnold Daly, James Kearney, Jay Wilson, Tony R. Eddinger, Maggie Holloway Fisher, Marie Derickson, May Lambert, Nellie Butler and May Galyer.

IT GIRDLES THE GLOBE.

The fame of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pile cure. 25c a box at Globe Grocery Co.

ART AND PHILOSOPHY IN A CALENDAR.

That helpful and inspiring motto—"Keeping Everlastingly at It Brings Success"—is again suggested by the receipt of the 1901 Calendar from N. W. Ayer & Son, Philadelphia. These gentlemen conduct the world's greatest advertising business in newspaper, magazines and billboards—but as responsibilities increase they seem to grow more energetic while their work grows brighter and better. The 1901 Calendar is an evidence of taste and originality. It is mounted on a striking design in clay modeling executed in two delicate tones, with the famous Ayer motto standing out in bold relief. The figures are large enough to be easily distinguished quite a distance, while the spaces are occupied by reproduction, in color, of a number of striking modern posters, and by advertising philosophy as well. The cost of production and the demand for this calendar are so great that Messrs. Ayer & Son have found it necessary to charge a nominal price for it—25 cents. Those wanting a copy of this very serviceable and highly ornamental work should send at once before the edition is exhausted. In previous years, its predecessors have been quickly bought up, and it is more than likely late application now will prove disappointing.

Rev. L. H. Thayer will on Sunday afternoon at five o'clock, at the North church, give his annual review of the Sunday school work of the past year, the same to be illustrated by the stereopticon by W. I. Trafton.

WAS SICK AND DESPONDENT

Henry M. Paul of Eliot Co's His Throat.

The Physicians Hope to Save His Life at the Hospital.

One of Eliot's Best Citizens and a Respected Resident.

Henry M. Paul of Eliot, Me., is at the Maine General hospital in Portland with a terrible wound in his throat, which he made at the West End hotel in Portland on Friday afternoon. His relatives were informed of the fact this morning by telegraph. Mr. Paul is very low, but the physicians who are attending him hope to save his life, owing to the nature of the wound.

He was discovered by the help of the hotel in his room. The Portland city authorities were notified and physicians summoned, and he was removed to the Maine General hospital in the city ambulance. The cutting was done with a knife and consisted of a gash about four inches long, but the physician thinks it was too low in the neck to affect the jugular vein and that it will probably not terminate fatally.

Mr. Paul went to the hotel at noon Thursday (and registered correctly as "Henry M. Paul, Eliot, Me.") There was nothing suspicious in his actions at the hotel, as far as reported. When he was found in his room he was partially undressed.

Mr. Paul has been employed on the navy yard for several years, but was obliged to give up work about three months ago on account of ill health. The description furnished at the hotel is that he is about the average height, weighing about 165 pounds, with bald head and smooth face other than a heavy gray mustache and gray hair.

His son at once telegraphed to Portland, on receipt of the sad news, to have everything possible done for the comfort of the man. The son left for Portland on the forenoon train.

Mr. Paul is spoken of very highly by those who know him. He is said to be one of the best citizens of the town and the news of the unfortunate happening caused a deep impression in the town.

Mr. Paul said that while asleep he dreamed that he was being attacked by ruffians, and that he used his jack knife in self defence. He insisted that he had not intentionally inflicted the wounds.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Fred H. Ward is passing a few days in Boston.

Hon. S. P. Bodwell of Manchester was a visitor in town Friday.

Philip Young, son of Col. Aaron Young of Austin street, is quite ill in Boston.

Mrs. F. M. Lingley of Wellington, Mass., is visiting friends and relatives in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Decatur of Court street are spending a few days in New York city.

Miss Mildred Dyer is a visitor in Baltimore, where she will pass several weeks with Miss Elsie Reich.

Col. R. N. Elwell has been reelected one of the security committee of the co-operative bank in Exeter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward H. Marden and daughter, Alice, leave on Monday for Lowell, Mass., for a visit with relatives.

Fred E. Drew, formerly of this city, has been elected a member of the executive committee of the Gloucester, (Mass.) Athletic club.

It is reported that William H. Drury, of the law firm of Taggart, Bingham & Drury, of Manchester, and well known in this city, is seriously ill.

Rev. Traddwell Walden is to officiate at St. John's church, in the absence of the rector, Rev. Henry E. Hovey, who is passing several weeks in New York.

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The many friends in this city of Captain Thomas Rennie of the Eben Simpson S. F. E. Co. of Biddeford will regret to hear that he is seriously ill with pneumonia and is in a critical condition.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Eaton, who went abroad last year to join their son and daughter in Paris and visit the exposition, spent Christmas together in Italy. The parents will come to their home in Cambridge, Mass., sometime in February and in April reopen their summer residence in Greenland.

A E Putney, formerly of Laconia, but who of late has been employed in Providence, R. I., has given up his position in the latter place and has secured a position as a first class pattern maker in the navy yard.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, cures the gums, allays all pain, cures wind and colic and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea, twenty five cents a bottle.

GOOD SLEIGHING PROMISED FOR SUNDAY.

Good sleighing is promised for tomorrow and the stable keepers and owners of horse flesh are correspondingly happy. The snow that fell night before last was helped out by a slight drizzle early last evening, followed by another fall of snow, so that if it clears today it ought to be good going.

BEFORE BOSTON GETS IT.

Portsmouth people will have a chance to see one of the big New York successes even before it reaches Boston. Charles Frohman's great company in Self and Lady, which commences a run at the Boston Museum on January 21st, will be seen here January 14th. The company contains some of the highest priced talent on the stage.

AT THE PEARL STREET CHURCH.

The pastor of the Pearl street church will preach on Sunday morning upon "A True or False Hope." There will be a prayer and social service from 6:30 to 7:30 p. m. At 7:30, Rev. V. A. Cooper, D. D., of Boston, will speak in behalf of the Home for Little Wanderers and a choir of children from the home will sing.

GRANGE PREPARATIONS.

A special meeting of East Rockingham Pomona grange, No. 11, will be held at Greenland, with Greenland grange, No. 195, next Tuesday.

The for-moon session will be given to the usual routine business including the conferring of the fifth degree and the election of worthy Pomona for the coming year. At 12:30 o'clock the noon recess will be taken for dinner.

The afternoon session will begin at 2 o'clock, and will be open to the public. The installation of the officers-elect will then take place, after which there will be addresses by prominent speakers and an interesting program will be presented.

M O N E Y

GAS BILLS REDUCED 25 to 50 Per Cent.

Guaranteed Saving By attaching to any Gas Meter

THE SLEEMAN AUTOMATIC

GAS SAVING GOVERNOR

INSURING GREATER BRILLIANCY, STABILIZER FLAME, SECURITY AGAINST RISE IN GAS RATES, NO BLOWING NOR SMOKING BURNERS, NO BROKEN GLOBES.

Marvelous Sanitary Effects.

No Poisonous Vapors from Unconsumed Gases. No soot on walls, ceilings or drapery.

Practical Economy.

You pay less for Gas Company every three months, four times a year.

Reliable and Durable.

And so constructed that it can not get out of order or wear out. No Acid or Mercury used to poison the atmosphere.

Indorsed by U. S. Government and Leading Corporations throughout the Country.

Better than Government Bonds, Savings Banks Accounts, or Real Estate Investments.

Is the Guaranteed Saving of from 25 TO 50 PER CENT monthly on all Gas Bills.

WE COURT THE SEVEREST INVESTIGATION. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Prices from \$15.00 TO \$400, according to size of meter and number of lights.

THE GAS TIP REGULATOR

Designed to take the place of the above for residences and small consumers. Goes in the burner. Can be adjusted by a child. Simple and durable. Absolutely controls the pressure and will save you from 30 to 60 per cent on your monthly bills. Will do all the work claimed for the large machine. Price, 25 cents each. \$2.50 per dozen. Sent postpaid on receipt of Postal, Money Order, Currency or Stamps. Liberal terms and exclusive territory to agents.

INTERNATIONAL GAS SAVING MAN'G CO.

126 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

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OGUNQUIT.

OGUNQUIT, ME., Jan. 11.

Rev. N. T. Ridden and wife are away on a two weeks' vacation. His church will meet with the Methodists the two Sundays he is away.

Charles Littlefield, who is in the marine barracks at Kittery, has been promoted again and is now a sergeant.

The Junior league of the Methodist church held a reception last Wednesday evening. Twenty-four members were present and spent the evening very happily with their pastor, Mr. Stanley.

The Ogunquit social club met with Miss Clara Maxwell Friday evening.

The pupils of Mr. Stanley's private Latin school will hold a reception Friday evening, Jan. 18.

Judge Jacobs is in Boston but will return in time for the special town meeting.

The Water company of Ogunquit has asked the town for the very small sum of \$600 to assist in putting in an underground system of water. This is for the good of every citizen of Wells. We hope the town will be far sighted enough to see the fact and grant the request.

The girls of the Junior league have formed a choir for service in the Methodist church on Sunday evenings. There will be extra music next Sunday morning.

Some of the singers in this village met last Monday evening at the home of C. Herbert Littlefield and with the exercises of their vocal organs and the partaking of pleasant refreshments had a very happy evening. They will meet next Friday evening at the home of Alexander Maxwell.

The friends of Luther Perkins will rejoice to know that his wife is back from the hospital.

Mrs. Julia Maxwell, the very efficient teacher of district No. 3, is doing the work done by Mr. Bachelor last winter, when it was called a high school, and much more, having the primary and part of the intermediate grades which were excluded last winter. She has the sympathy and gratitude of the people of Ogunquit, and should receive the salary of a high school teacher. We are very much in need of a graded school here.

For a Cold in the Head

Exhaustive Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

It is said that the sale of cigarettes is slowly diminishing but the sale of cheap cigars is increasing.

F O R Y O U

THE FLAG GOES UP

In many strange and remote places now adays. It goes up to stay and it means civilization, prosperity and happiness wherever it floats.

We have RAISED THE FLAG OF LOW PRICES in this city. It has gone up to stay. It means satisfaction, and economy. It stands for the best Tailor-Made Suits and Overcoats at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Better Goods and Lower Prices than ever before.

JAS. HAUGH

20 High Street.

NOW

Is the time to inspect the samples of

FALL and WINTER CLOTHING

I have just received a new lot of samples and I am prepared to make suits from \$15.00 up and pants from \$4.00 up.

CLEANING, REPAIRING AND PRESSING A SPECIALTY.

Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

O'LEARY, THE TAILOR,

5 Bridge Street.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.

R. H. HALL

Haver Street, Newmarket.

PILES

Williams' Sorefoot Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It is a specific for hemorrhoids, itching, burning, and all other ailments of the rectum. Sold at all drug stores.

For sale by George Hill, Druggist.

A Good Child

Healthy children are good because they feel good. A "bad" child is never a well child. A pale, peevish, fretful, feverish child needs TRUE'S ELIXIR to restore health. It will tone the upset stomach and bowels, make rich, red blood, bring color to the cheeks, sparkle to the eyes and vigor to the body. It is the "TRUE TONIC"

True's Elixir

is wholly vegetable and therefore safe. It is tested by 48 years household use and therefore reliable. Ask your druggist for a bottle, 35 cents. Write for "Children and their Diseases." Sent free.

DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Me.

Mothers

The editor of the New York Tribune asked Sara Frances Hall, the expert in dietetics, to name the best and most complete food, and she instantly answered:

"A cereal, wheat, when properly cooked, as in Shredded Wheat," and then continuing she said, "Wheat's claim to precedence as a nutritive lies in the fact that it contains the thirteen properties in the equal proportions required by the human system, and in the absence of any ferment, and judging from my own experience no product of cereals can be compared in value with Shredded Wheat."

If you want to know all about Shredded Wheat, drop a postal to The Shredded Wheat Co., Worcester, Mass., for their free, beautifully illustrated book of 150 pages, fact upon fact of health-importance.

Old Furniture Made New.

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.

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